THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII No [illegible] Historical Society POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1924.

For Flavor

insist on

"SALADA"

TEA

B550

Always fresh and pure.—Sold only in sealed aluminum packets.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Autumn MILLINERY

More time and care has been taken in selecting these new Fall Fashions than ever before.

We are now showing a nice selection of Felt Hat, including combinations of Felt and Velvet, Silk and Velvet, in all the newest shades.

AT MODERATE PRICES

HOSIERY

In Black, Beige, Sand, and White. Odd sizes.

AT PRICES TO CLEAR.

The Leading Millinery House

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.
Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.
Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

Better Quality Boys' NEW FALL SUITS

The Kind that gives long service.

$7.50, $8.50, $9.50 and $11.75.

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

The Market Grocery.

For the best bread use the best flour. Try Royal Household, the flour with a guarantee. Our grocery lines are fresh, pure and wholesome. Thompson's special blends of Teas and Coffee are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Have you tried them?
THOMPSON BROS.

Security for Valuables

WHEN you keep in your home or your office important papers, negotiable securities, jewelry and other valuables, you run a daily risk of complete loss through fire or theft.

A Safety Deposit Box in this Bank affords you a place of absolute safety for your valuables. The moderate rental is a small price to pay for security.

THE DOMINION BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH,
G. PATTON CARR, Manager.

HARDWOOD - FLOORING!

Seamas-Kent Hardwood Flooring—Floors Re-surfaced and Finished.

ARTHUR A. SILLS,
Coleman Street, BELLEVILLE

DR. ALEXANDER RAY

EYE SPECIALIST of Belleville

will be at Campbell House, Napanee every Friday afternoon from 12.00 to 4.30 p.m. All forms of defective vision and eye strain will receive expert service. No charge for preliminary consultation.

33-cm

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as the Bay View Hotel Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

LOST—Last week, a black, white and tan hound pup. Finder kindly notify A. S. WARD, Box 255, Napanee.

FOR SALE—One second-hand square piano, extra good condition. A real bargain. Apply to SPENCER & SON. 23

FOR SALE—Quantity of Cull pine lumber, suitable for sheds or sheathing. Bargain prices. M. R. MIDMER, Millhaven.

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

PURSE FOUND—Large ladies' purse containing some money. Owner may have same by calling at SEYMOUR BROS. and proving property. 43a

FOUND—On the Desoronto Road, a purse containing a sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property. Apply to BYRON ROSE, Desoronto Road. 43-ap

FOR SALE—17-ft. Motor Boat, in good running order. Just right size for camp and trolling. Speed, 2 to 8 miles per hour. Apply E. L. BEDORE. 32-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

WANTED—Newlaid Eggs, Live Fowl and Chickens, Honey, Dairy Butter, etc. Write for prices. Prompt cash payment. Satisfaction guaranteed. GUNN LANGLOIS & CO., Limited, Montreal. 41-h

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—145 acres in Richmond, three miles from Napanee. Good land, living spring, fair house and barns. Formerly the Chamberlain farm. Apply to MAX FOX, Napanee. 43-tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows. Sisted Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, two barns and 9 acres of land, one acre raspberries. Furnace and electric lights in house, good well and cistern. Willard street. Columbia Berry Setts, $2.00 per 100 A. R. CLARK, at Wales' Store, or Box 569, Napanee.

Genuine Creonoid Fly Oil in bulk at $1.00 per gallon at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

STELLA SCHOOL FAIR

SEPTEMBER 12th, 1924.

PRIZES.

Barley, one quart—Hugh McCormick.

Corn, Golden Bantam—Fred McCormick, Floyd McGinnis.

Potatoes, Irish Cobbler—Hazel Strain, Sterling Glenn, Estell Strain, Hilda McGuin, Stewart Brown, Helen Marshall.

Potatoes, Doolys—Lois McCormick, Leonard McCormick, Wm. Glenn, Delbert McGinnis, Alice Taylor, Edna Corke.

Potatoes, Green Mountain—Ruth Gibson, Harold Bateman, Reta Hegg, Ernest Bateman.

Mangels, Bruce's Giant—Hugh McCormick, elson Wemp, Charlie Howard, Fred Mitchins.

Beets, "Detroit Dark Red"—Fred Hitchins, Fern Munroe, Leonard McCormick, Delbert McGinnis, Gertrude Corke, Hazel Strain.

Carrots, "Chanteney"— Gertrude Corke, Alice Taylor, Helen Marshalul, Jean Cochrane, Ruth Gibson, Hazel Hogeboom.

Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers"—Harold Morrow, Estell Strain, Norman Eves, Rhoda Marshall.

Hubbard Squash—Edward Wilkinson.

Pumpkin — Hugh McCormick, Edward Wilkinson.

Citron—Harold Morrow, Edward Wilkinson.

Asters—Rhoda Marshall, Ida Brown, Lois McCormick.

Phlox—Rhoda Marshall.

Zinnia—Jean Cochrane, Dorothy Munroe, Alice Taylor.

Calendula—Ernest Bateman.

French Marigolds—Helen Marshall.

Coreopsis—Helen Marshall.

Five Spy Apples—Harold Morrow, Herbert Kilpatrick, Edna Corke.

Five Snow Apples— Herbert Kilpatrick, Emily Corke.

Five Apples, any kind—Ruth Gibson, Maurice Hogeboom, C. Tugwell, Edward Wilkinson, H. Kilpatrick, Harold Morrow.

Calf, dairy breed—Jean Cochrane.

Barred Rock Cockerel and Pullet—Charlie Howard.

Wooden Mallet—Estelf Strain, Fred Hitchins.

Milk Stool—Estell Strain, Harold Morrow.

Rope Halter—Stewart Brown.

NOTICE

Having disposed of our Coal Yard on West street to Mrs Van-Luven, together with the goodwill of our coal business, we beg to notify our customers that we have retained the right to dispose of the coal we have on hand at the same prices as the other dealers are selling coal at.

We would advise our customers to lay in their supply early, for coal cannot be sold much longer at the present prices.

All accounts due us must be settled either by cash or note on or before the 1st of October, otherwise we shall have to take other means of collecting same.

Thanking our customers for past patronage, and trusting to receive a continuance of same until our present stock is exhausted, we remain,

Most respectfully yours,
THE CHAS. STEVENS CO., Limited.

43-tf.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce that we have opened an office for the practice of Chiropractic, on

CENTRE STREET, NAPANEE

We make house calls and treat all diseases (excepting those in which surgery is indicated.)
Consultation Free.

DR. DENNIS P. MULLALEY
Specialty—Chronic Diseases

DR. AGNES M. MULLALEY
Graduate Nurse

Hours: 10-12 a.m.; 2-5, 7-8 p.m.

Phone 301.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

AGRICULTURAL ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

The Special Committee appointed to enquire into and report on agricultural and other economic conditions in the Province will meet in

NAPANEE,
On OCTOBER 2nd, (THURSDAY)
In the TOWN HALL,
at 2 p.m.

All who desire to supply information, or make representations useful to the Committee concerning any branch of agriculture and industries related thereto, are hereby cordially invited to attend.

HON. DR. JAMIESON,
Chairman.
P. F. CRONIN,
Secretary.

43-b

Ask for

Masoud's Ice Cream

The best Parlors sell it.

33-tf

COUNTY TEMPERANCE RALLY

On Friday last one of the largest audiences which ever gathered in the Town Hall crowded there to hear an address on Prohibition, by Mr. Garnet Thomas, of Toronto. Mr. C. A. Wisener occupied the chair.

The meeting opened by singing a verse of Faith of our Fathers, after which Mrs. Powell gave a selection touching on the evils of the drink habit.

Mr. Thomas, when called on, immediately launched into the subject and made it clear by reading the ballot, that the plebiscite was a straight question of the O.T.A. versus some form of Government sale. Coming himself to this, he pointed out that the civilization of the United States was the representative of a new social order, that whereas the civilization of the old world had been built around certain drinking usages, that of the United States was of a different sort. He then raised the question as to whether Canada was to continue to follow the old or the new.

In 1919 the O. T. A. pas passed, based not on prohibition, but on the desire to remove incentives for drinking. This still permitted them to have liquor in their own homes.

But in 1924 Ontario took the step which had never been taken by any British State, or Province, making the sale of liquor for beverage purposes.

The question before the public was this, "Had the O.T.A. done all that we claimed it would?" As a life-long student of the subject, its merits after four years was beyond the most sanguine hopes.

By means of charts which he had compiled from the Government records, showed that over 60 per cent. of all the crime in Ontario had been removed since the introduction of the Act. Of course, there were some defects in it. But we have the assurance from the Prime Minister, that if the O.T.A. is sustained, the Act will not only be enforced, but will be strengthened.

The evils of Government control, so called, are evidenced by the facts from British Columbia and from Quebec, where there is as much booze to-day as ever there was in the old days of prohibition. Ninety per cent. of all business failures in Canada last year were in the Province of Quebec, and there is as much drunkenness there as ever. [illegible] because we [illegible]

The only way [illegible] liquor is to prevent it, and that is what the O.T.A. has done. Therefore it is well not to be misled by slanders against the Act, but to study government returns and the evidence all points to the unqualified success of its operation during the last few years.

Arthur Wemp.

Spliced Wire—Sterling Glenn, Estell Strain.

Patched cotton grain bags—Estell Strain.

Flowers, pressed, mounted and named—Charlie Howard, Arthur Wemp, Leonard McCormick, Edward Wilkinson.

Insects, mounted and named—Leonard McCormick.

Twenty of the most harmful weeds—Fred McCormick, Harold Morrow, Annie McGinnis.

Cuts of different breeds of live stock—Rosabelle Munroe, Fred McCormick, Fred Hitchins.

Loaf of Homemade Bread—Rosabelle Munroe, Rhoda Marshall, Agnes Brown.

Dozen Oatmeal Cookies—Rosabelle Munroe, Vera Miller.

Apple Pie—Fern Munroe, Agnes Brown, Vera Miller, Ida Brown, Jean Cochrane, Violet Flannagan.

Plain Loaf—Vera Miller, Annie McGinnis.

Home-made Candy—Eva Bateman, Ida Brown, Margaret Wilkinson, Margaret Ritchie, Vera Miller, Margaret Tugwell.

Hand Towel, with pupil's initials embroidered—Lois McCormack, Vera Miller, Hazel Strain, Rhoda Marshall.

Darning on sock—Hazel Strain, Ruth Gibson, Helen Marshall.

Patched Apron-Rosabelle Munroe, Vera Miller, Lulu Glenn, Ida Brown, Hazel Strain.

Handkerchief, home-made-Lois McCormick, Helen Marshall, Jean Cochrane, Eva Bateman, Hazel Strain, Margaret Tugwell.

Alphabet in Small Letters—Ruth Gibson, Hilda McGuin, Nelson Wemp, Dorothy Monroe, Mildred Glenn, Cassie Bateman.

Indian Summer: Writing—Edna Corke, Chester Tugwell, Harold Morrow, Donald Miller, Stanley McGuinn, Ernest Bateman.

The Corn Song: Writing—Lulu Glenn, Ruth Gibson, Alice Taylor, Margaret Robinson, Ida Brown, Fern Munroe.

Daffodils: Writing—Margaret Wilkinson, Sterling Glenn, Agnes Brown, Lois McCormick, Reggie Robinson, Violet Flanagan.

Crayon Drawing, any subject—Vera Miller, Agnes Brown, Stanley McGinnis, Lois McCormick, Edna Corke, Lulu Glenn.

Water Color—Vera Miller, Violet Flanagan, Gertrude Corke, Lulu Glenn, Fern Munro, Lois McCormick.

Pencil Drawing of Schoolhouse—Hugh McCormick, Eva Bateman, Gladys Corke, Gertrude Corke, Edna Corke, Estell Strain.

Map of Township—Vera Miller, Sterling Glenn, Fred McCormick, Lois McCormick, Annie McGuinness, Fred Hitchins.

Plan of Farm—Vera Miller.

Song—Eva Bateman, Helen Marshall, Fern Munro.

Driving Contest, Boys—William McCormick, Floyd McGuinness, Arthur Wemp.

Driving Contest, Girls—Agnes Brown.

School Parade—S. S. No. 5, S. S. No. 1, S. S. No. 2, S. S. No. 3.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

The dry weather of last week was much appreciated by the farmers, as the threshing is very much behind on account of the many rains.

Miss Mary Ruttan and Master Sidney Cousins are attending Napanee C. I.

Miss Mary Hawley, Belleville, is renewing acquaintances here.

Mrs. F. Card, Leslieville, Alta., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Magee.

The Ladies' Aid was entertained at the home of Mrs. G. A. Ruttan on Wednesday afternoon.

Misses Meikle spent last week in Napanee.

Judge Lavell was the speaker in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Miss L. Carr has been making an extended visit with friends in Belleville and Toronto.

WILTON.

The last week has proved very rainy and cold for those finishing harvesting. The farmers are preparing for corn-cutting and silo filling.

A large number from here attended the school fair at Odessa and report it excellent.

The stone crusher has started working in this vicinity.

The Presbyterian Church held their anniversary services on Sunday last with Prof. Laird, of Toronto, in charge of both services.

Miss Marjorie Storms, has returned home after spending a week in Watertown, N.Y.

Miss Leila Simmons, nurse-in-training at Chicago, is spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Simmons.

All are sorry to hear that Miss Luella Peters is confined to the hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

The Ladies' Aid, which was held at the home of Mrs. Orval Emberly on Wednesday afternoon, was well attended.

The Methodist Church held their harvest home service Sunday morning and vesper service in the afternoon, which was an old boys' and girls' re-union.

For the Shooting Season.

Dominion ammunition, Crown, Falcon, Canuck, Imperial Long Range American ammunition, ex-pert Western Field, and Supreme X shot shells, also rifle ammunition.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DESERONTO.

The Citizens League, of Deseronto, held the first series of Progressive Euchre parties on Wednesday night in the White Hall. Mrs. Eva Watson won the first prize, a beautiful basket of flowers, presented by Miss Marjorie Rathbun. F. Harvey took the gentlemen's prize, a dozen of strictly fresh eggs. Mrs. Jas. Stanton received the consolation prize, a dozen bantam eggs presented by Miss Rathbun. After the cards a dainty luncheon was served, the gentlemen acting as waiters. Dancing was enjoyed for a while and everyone voted for their respective homes well pleased with the entertainment, which was provided under the able management of Mrs. Gault, president, and V. G. Pearce, secretary-treasurer. There should be another hearty co-operation with this league, which certainly is doing its own good work.

The pupils of the public school were given a holiday on Wednesday afternoon and many of them attended the fair at the council house, Tyendinaga Reserve.

Daniel Kingsbury, of East Main street, has accepted a position as chief with Mr. Philip Moore, proprietor of the Belleville Hotel, Belleville.

Clarence Burley, of Napanee bank staff, is spending his vacation at the home of his mother, East Main street, Clarence is a former Deseronto lacrosse boy, having played with the present juvenile team. He took his place in Kingston on Tuesday in the Deseronto-Napanee game when the Deseronto team won, 11-2.

J. Wood announces the engagement of his daughter, Gene, to Raymond Husband, of Empey Hill, the marriage to take place quietly on Sept. 30th next.

Mrs. S. Thomas, Main street, has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Rendell, Napanee Road.

Mr. Cummings, of Toronto, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. Fred Cummings and Mrs. Cummings, Dundas streets, has returned to his home in the Queen City.

The readers of the October issue of Rod and Gun in Canada are introduced to the intimate haunts of the elk, the red fox and the moose. The Buglse of City-Sial Mountain, by Saint LeRoy Gayle, is an unusually interesting biography of the elk. Bonny-castle Dale, in his best style, makes us acquainted with Sly Reynard in Nova Scotia. Sure Fire Fishing on French River by J. K. Kerrott, is a description of an ideal place for the sport of the angler. Bob White's Rival, by Jas. Kerrott, is a tribute to Nature, by "Nimrod II" and surprises for Miller by Martin Hunter, are two particularly entertaining sketches. In addition to these in this well illustrated number, there are numerous other worth-while articles and stories and the regular contributors have packed their departments full of interesting material from first hand experience.

Rod and Gun in Canada ispublished monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, at Woodstock, Ont.

CENTREVILLE FAIR

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES IN HALTER.

Draught Horses.

Stallion, any age—Geo. Wilson, Jas. Burgess.

Brood mare, with foal—A. W. Milligan.

3-year-lod mare or gelding—B. Weese, G. Drew & Son.

2-year-old mare or gelding—Fred Brown, Jno. File.

Yearling colt—M. Craigan.

Colt, 1924—A. W. Milligan, Jas. Burgess.

General Purpose Horses.

Brood mare, with foal—B. S. Loehhead, Herb. Rogers, Wilson Reid.

3-year-old mare or gelding—Dale McGill, G. Drew & Son, Stan. Wagar.

2-year-old mare or gelding—G. Drew & Son, Jno. File, Stan. Wagar.

Yearling colt—Dale McGill, J. R. Hannah.

Colt, 1924—Wilson Reid, B. S. Lochhead, Herb Rogers.

Roadster Horses.

Brood mare, with foal—B. S. Lochhead.

3-year-old mare or gelding—G. H. Fenwick, Ray Milligan, P. Finnegan.

2-year-old mare or gelding—Robt. Brown.

Yearling colt—V. Kennedy, C. Thompson, Stan. Wagar.

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Roadster Horses.

Stallion, any age—Harold Sweet.

Draught Horses.

Span Heavy Horses—G. Drew & Son, A. Clancy, J. W. Goltinger.

General Purpose Horses.

Span Horses—2nd Robt. Nugent; 3rd F. Caverly.

Carriage Horses.

Span Matched Horses, over 15½ hands—2nd, R. Nugent; 3rd F. Caverly.

Span Matched Horses, 15½ hands and under—O. C. Huffman.

Mare or gelding, in harness, over 15½ hands—P. Finnegan, Olive Shangraw, H. Rogers.

Mare or gelding in harness, 15½ hands and under—M. Foster, O. C. Huffman, F. Clancy.

CATTLE.

Pure Bred Beeding Breed.

Bull, 3-year-old and over—R. J. Hannah.

Bull, 2-year-old—Ed. O'Connor.

Yearling bull—A. W. Milligan, Jno. Caverly, Wm. Son.

Cow—Jno. Caverly, A. W. Milligan.

2-year-old heifer—A. W. Milligan.

Yearling Heifer—Russel Long.

Bull, calf, 6 months and over—Russel Long, A. W. Milligan.

Bull calf, under six months—Russel Long, A. W. Milligan.

Bull calf, under one year—Russel Long.

Pure bred bull—Ed. O'Connor.

Pure Bred Dairy Breed.

Bull, 2-year-old—Percy Yeomans.

Yearling bull—Wilmot Breault.

Cow, giving milk—Mike Lawlor, M. Lawlor.

2-year-old heifer—W. Breault, P. Yeomans.

Heifer Calf, under one year—M. Lawlor, M. Lawlor.

Pure bred bull with pedigree—W. Breault.

Grades.

Cow, giving milk—G. Drew & Son, J. R. Hannah, P. Yeomans.

2-year-old heifer—P. Yeomans G. Drew & Son, Fred Brown.

Yearling heifer—J. R. Hannah, G. Drew & Son, F. Brown.

Heifer calf, dairy breed—J. Clancy & Son, P. Yeomans, R. Nugent.

Heifer calf, beefing breed, under one year—Silas McKeown, Geo. Wilson, R. Nugent.

1-year-old steer—J. R. Hannah, R. Nugent, 2nd and 3rd.

Steer calf—A. Clancy & Son.

SWINE.

Large Breed.

Judges — Bruce Martin, Ed. O'Connor.

Boar, with pedigree—P. Finnegan.

Breeding sow—P. Finnegan, Okel Drew, P. Finnegan.

Brood sow, with litter—Smith Walker, Addie Clancy, G. Drew & Son.

Boar, under 2 years—P. Finnegan, Okel Drew.

Boar pig, under 1 year—Jno. Cassidy, P. Finnegan 2nd and 3rd.

Sow pig, under 1 year—Smith Walker, J. Clancy & Son, Okel Drew.

Small Breed.

Best pair select hogs—Okel Drew, J. Clancy & Son.

SHEEP.

Long Wool Breeds.

Ram, one shear and over—P. Finnegan.

Ram lamb—P. Finnegan.

Ewe—P. Finnegan, 1st and 2nd.

Ewe lamb—P. Finnegan.

Dorset Horn Sheep.

Ram, one shear and over—S. Walker.

Ewe—Mrs. P. Thompson.

Ewe lamb—Mrs. P. Thompson.

Oxfords.

Ram, one shear and over—J. J. McFarlane, J. Cassidy.

Ram lamb—P. Finnegan, J. J. McFarlane, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe—J. J. McFarlane, P. Finnegan, J. J. McFarlane.

Ewe lamb—J. J. McFarlane 1st and 2nd.

Other Short Wool Breeds.

Ram, one shear and over—J. J. McFarlane, A. Clancy.

Ram lamb—P. Finnegan, J. J. McFarlane, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe—J. J. McFarlane, P. Finnegan, J. J. McFarlane.

Ewe lamb—J. J. McFarlane, P. Finnegan, J. J. McFarlane.

Best grade ram lamb, any breed—P. Finnegan, R. Long, J. J. McFarlane.

Best grade ewe lamb, any breed—R. Long, J. J. McFarlane, A. Clancy.

POULTRY.

Judges—E. Dawson, J. Laughland.

Fowls.

Plymouth Rocks, Barred, cock and hen—Okel Drew, M. Craigan, C. Thompson.

Plymouth Rocks, Barred, cockerel and pullet—F. Brown, F. Clancy, J. Cassidy.

Plymouth Rocks, White, cock and hen—C. Thompson.

Plymouth Rocks, White, cockerel and pullet—C. Thompson.

Wyandottes, White, cock and hen—Smith Walker, Ray. Milligan.

Wyandottes, White, cockerel and pullet—Smith Walker, C. Thompson, R. Milligan.

Wyandottes, any other variety, cock and hen—P. J. Murphy.

Rhode Island Reds, cock and hen—A. J. Wartman.

Rhode Island Reds, cockerel and pullets—F. Caverly, J. A. Wartman.

Orpingtons, A.V., cock and hen—Harry Sutton 1st and 3rd.

Orpingtons, A.V., cockerel and pullet—Harry Sutton 1st and 3rd.

Leghorns, Brown, cock and hen—H. Sutton 1st and 3rd.

Leghorns, Brown, cockerel and pullet—H. Sutton 1st and 3rd.

Leghorns, White, cock and hen—F. Clancy.

Leghorns, White, cockerel and pullet—F. Clancy, F. Caverly.

Minorcas, cock and hen—C. Thompson.

Minorcas, cockerel and pullet—Amos Hughes, C. Thompson.

Any other variety, cock and hen—H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman, J. Cassidy.

Wyandottes, A.V., Breeding Pen—C. Thompson.

Rhode Island Reds, A.V., Breeding Pen—J. A. Wartman, H. Sutton.

Leghorns, A.V., Breeding Pen—Fred Clancy.

Ducks.

Pekin—C. Hicks, Stan. Wagar, H. Sutton.

Runner — Ray Milligan, F. Caverly.

Any other variety—C. Thompson, R. Milligan, M. Craigan.

Geese.

Toulouse—P. Finnegan, C. Thompson, A. Hughes.

Any other variety—Ray Milligan.

Turkeys.

Bronze—W. Breault, M. Craigan, A. Hughes.

Miscellaneous.

Bantams—C. L. Hicks, F. Caverly.

Pigeons — O. Shangraw, C. Thompson, A. Hughes.

Rabbits—C. L. Hicks, S. Walker.

FRUIT.

Six bunches of Grapes—L. Hartman.

Twelve Pears—J. R. Hannah, L. Hartman, P. Yeomans.

Twelve Tomatoes—C. Thompson, Dale McGill, J. R. Hannah.

Ten Snow Apples—Stan. McKeown.

Ten Talman Sweets—Addie Clancy, G. Drew & Son, Stan. McKeown.

Ten Ben Davis—Amos Hughes, Robt. Nugent.

Ten Duchess Oldenburg—Jno. File, G. A. Wartman, Olive Shangraw.

Ten Northern Spies — Amos Hughes, J. A. Wartman.

Ten Wealthy Apples—G. Drew & Son, S. Walker.

DAIRY AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Crock Butter, 10 lbs.—J. Cassidy, H. Sutton, Addie Clancy.

(Continued on page 5).

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

Our Weekly Calendar

SEPT. 1924

Moon Phases
New Moon Sept. 28th

23	Tue.	All trials and troubles lay aside, And rest in peace at your own fireside.
24	Wed.	Up in the garret they piled in a heap, All the old iron pots, pans and kettles.
25	Thur.	Bought bright shining tinware, so light and cheap, Said no more they would use heavy metals.
26	Fri.	As time passed by, they tired of the tin, And a rage for graniteware set in. But now Aluminum is "just the stuff," Until something else can put up a bluff.
27	Sat.	A pleasant countenance gains friends everywhere,
28	Sun.	O Lord, be Thou our help in time of need, and our guide along life's way.
29	Mon.	How does your one or two good deeds look beside your twenty bad acts.

"GUTTA PERCHA" CORD TIRES

They carry you safely, surely and punctually to your destination

"Quality all Through"

Gutta Percha & Rubber Limited
Head Office & Factories
Toronto
Branches from Coast to Coast.

Complete Stock carried by
J. MURPHY, C. A. WISEMAN,
PAUL'S GARAGE.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Out.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-1y

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Everything Neat and Sanitary
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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
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GET IT AT WALLACE'S

A TEMPERANCE LETTER

Roblin, Ont.,
Sept. 15th, 1924.
To the Editor of the Napanee Express:
Gentlemen—

I look around me, not here in Canada only, but also through the whole world, over dependencies upon which the sun never sets, and I see the frightful, the intolerable evidence of the devastation wrought by one fatal sin—the sin of drunkenness; and that sin caused by one fatal product—Alcohol diluted in intoxicating drinks. I am unable to touch on one-tenth or one-hundredth part of the proofs which demonstrate to every serious mind at this present time, that is acquainted with the facts, and the awful importance of this question. Focus the lurid gleams which flash upward from this pit of destruction, and you will see how frightful is the glare. Track the subterranean ramifications of this evil, and you will see how the whole nation, and the whole Empire is undermined; how every tred we take is over fire, ever bursting through the treacherous ashes.

It is a matter, not of assertion, but of sternest demonstration, that the drink traffic causes the most amazing waste of our national resources. That to it are due, mainly and almost exclusively, the worst phenomena of pauperism; that it causes seventy-five per cent. of those melancholy cases of domestic ruin, which fill our police courts; that it contributes enormously, both directly and indirectly, to the hideous social evil; that, but for it, on the testimony of nearly every Judge on the bench, crimes of violence would well-nigh disappear; that it is the cause, both directly and indirectly, of a most terrible mortality; that it chokes our prisons, mad-houses and penitentiaries; that it creates an hereditary taint which makes life a curse to a third population, and that because of it thousands, aye tens of thousands, of miserable men, and yet more miserable women, and poor little children, most miserable of all, lead lives of such squalor and anguish, as only they who know can realize or can conceive; that it devastates the humanity and blights the bodies and the souls, not only of the drunkards, but of the millions which their ruin drags down to shame; that it frustrates our religious efforts at home and abroad; that it is the chief bane and curse of our homes; that it is the blackest stain on the glory and prosperity of our Province. Exaggeration, gentlemen! There is not one word of this indictment that is not true to the letter; not one word of it which is not capable of the most vigorous proof which evidence can establish and statistics contain.

Those who know nothing whatever about it are enlightened. Those who are so unhappy as to be blinded by the possession, in some shape or another, of a share or a freehold, on an interest in the production or the sale of it, which is the cause of all this misery.

Oh, how little do friends think when offering the wine cup to a young man, that they are then planting in him the seeds of a destruction that will ultimately consign him to an eternity of woe! Even from the youth in his customers and he will soon abandon a business that fails to enrich him, and will be found in the temperance cause, and firm as is my determination to adhere to it, looking to God for strength to sustainme, my heart aches for it when I look around and see the stumbling-blocks thrown in its way by the so-called politics of society. The question ought to arise, What can we do to save our Province from the awful curse of the open saloon." But whether men hear, or whether they forbear, God helping us, we shall do our best to warn and entreat and try and save our Province and the young generation from the awful drink.

Now on the 23rd of October come out and vote and put your heel on the serpents head and say there goes King Alcohol from our fair Province of Ontario.

Thanking you for so much space, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. John Embury,
Roblin, Ont.

Here and There

Moose hunting opened in the Province of Quebec on September 10th. Indications are that an unusually large number of hunters will invade the woods this fall and the rush for licenses is well under way.

Edward A. Patterson, mining engineer of London, England, visiting Nova Scotia, states that the mineral resources of that province are practically lying dormant and that with proper development along scientific lines, mining could be advanced to first place in the province's industries.

Calgary, Alta., is planning an artificial ice rink, because of the prevalence of chinooks in the winter, but the project will not be carried out in time for the coming season. Calgary had to abandon its scheme for an annual winter carnival because it could not count on weather that was cold enough or on snow.

The members of the band of the famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry were among the passengers sailing for England aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France" on September 10th. Under the direction of Lieut. T. W. James, they are to play at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

The Duke de Alba, 17th of that name and 10th Duke of Berwick in the British nobility, together with the Duchess of Alba and several other distinguished Spaniards, is touring Canada over Canadian Pacific lines. Their itinerary includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Banff, Lake Louise, Vancouver and Victoria.

Transformation for the better wrought among the Eskimos in the last 25 years is almost unbelievable, so Bishop I. O. Stringer, of the Anglican diocese of the Yukon, reported on a recent visit to Edmonton, Alta. The Bishop attributes this improvement to the influence of the missionaries and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The "Calgary process," the newest method of oil refining, was examined with interest by the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science during their recent visit to Calgary, Alta. This process has become world-famous ever since the experiments conducted at the local Imperial oil refinery proved so successful.

Thousands of Belgians are waiting to cross the Atlantic to Canada as soon as the Dominion can assimilate them, it is reported by authorities in touch with the situation. Belgium's interest in Canada is further evidenced by the visit to the Dominion of Louis Strauss, veteran member of the diplomatic corps and member of the Belgian Parliament for Antwerp, who, as guest of E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is touring the country studying economic conditions with a view to stimulating Belgium immigration.

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding troughs.
DAVY & ALLISON.

Screen doors and windows at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

FAMOUS CANADIAN REGIMENT'S BAND FOR BRITAIN

Photographed at Windsor Station, Montreal, prior to sailing on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France." The band of the famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, clad in peace-time scarlet, is on its way to the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley. Every man is a veteran of the war.

ELIMINATE THE NON-PRODUCER

(Experimental Farms Note).

Probably the greatest hindrance to the profitable keeping of poultry on the ordinary farm is the retention of a lot of fowl that are poor layers, due either to their being too old or of a type to produce meat rather than eggs.

The production of eggs is the end of the poultry business in which the most profit can be made, so that a heavy egg producing type is the type that is best suited to ordinary farm conditions.

Generally speaking, the pullet year is the most profitable period of a hen's life. It is advisable, therefore, either to mark the chicks when hatched, using a different mark for each year, or to band the pullets when they are put into winter quarters, so that in culling time the age of the different birds may be seen at a glance and only those that are required for breeding purposes retained until after the first year's production.

For the careful breeder the use of the trap-nest is the logical means to cull the flock but the ordinary farmer does not use trap-nests, so that reliance must be placed on physical characteristics. The high producer will be found to be of an active disposition, early off the roost in the morning and late to go to roost at night and always busy. Her head will be clear cut, face smooth and free from wrinkles, with bright, prominent eyes, skin soft, pliable and of fine texture and general appearance of vigor.

Pullets that show a lack of these qualities, a lazy disposition, a coarse, rough head with overhanging eyebrows, an inclination to turn down behind or that show heavy deposits of internal fat, as evidenced by a thick skin and an abdomen that is hard and full to the touch in contrast to this the heavy layer will have skin that is fine in texture and the abdomen will be soft and pliable. This last feature is one on which great weight should be placed, but in culling, reliance should be placed on a combination of features rather than on any one feature.

GRETNA GREEN ROMANCES.

Romantic Record as the Scene of Runaway Marriages.

Gretna Green has had a romantic record as the scene of runaway marriages, as shown when a rich bit of its records was sold recently in London. This was a thick manuscript volume in Russian gilt and a bulky parcel of marriage certificates, forming a complete record of the Gretna Green marriages performed by John Linton, who kept the Gretna Green Inn between 1825 and 1854. Two years later runaway marriages in Scotland were stopped by act of Parliament, which required that one of the contracting parties must reside in Scotland three weeks before the event.

Gretna Green is on the Scottish side of the border, in Dumfriesshire, and it was for a century the resort of runaway English couples. Up to 1754 clandestine marriages were performed in the Fleet Prison, in London. When the couples crossed the border it was easy going, for they only needed to declare in the presence of witnesses that they desired to marry. At Gretna Green the ceremony was usually performed by the blacksmith, but the tollkeeper, ferryman, or, in fact, any person, might officiate. The fee varied from half a guinea to "a sum as large as impudence could extort or extravagance could bestow." As many as 200 couples were married at the tollhouse in a year.

The records, recently sold by a descendant for £280, showed that Linton's house was the most popular for eloping couples. One of the strangest marriages recorded was that of Prince Carlo Ferdiando Borbone, the brother of the infamous King Ferdinand II. of Naples, in 1836, with an Irish girl. This couple were married four times, at Rome, Madrid, at Gretna Green and finally at St. George's, Hanover Square, the last marriage apparently because London society was not convinced that they were married already.

A remarkable elopement was that of Lord Drumlanrig, afterward the Marquis of Queensberry, with Caroline Clayton, as the lovers, instead of using the conventional post-chaise, rode from London to Gretna Green on horseback. Lady Adela Villiers, daughter of Lord Jersey, in running away to Gretna Green with Captain Ibbetson in 1845, was following the example of her grandmother, Miss Sarah Child, the daughter of the founder of Child's Bank, who was married at Gretna Green to Lord Westmoreland. The pursuit of the couple by the banker, who gave up the case after one of the horses in his coach had been shot by his son-in-law, is perhaps the most famous of these stories.

Majagua for Baseball Bats.

About two years ago experiments proved that Cuban majagua was ideally adapted for the manufacture of baseball bats. This hardwood is of tough fiber and it can be used for any purpose requiring material that will not break easily. Within the past year a growing interest has developed in the United States in the importation of majagua for the manufacture of baseball bats. For this purpose it is cut into pieces 38 inches long and 3 inches square. One firm exported to the United States during the past year 1,000 of these pieces.—Scientific American.

Long Air Record for a Small Boy.

When the air service between London and Paris was inaugurated William Sanderson, a boy living at Stonebridge Park, near London, accepted a job as assistant steward and he has held the place ever since, making the trips regularly without interruption. In that time he has traveled 25,000 miles. His only complaint is that he thought he was going to be accompanied by some thrills on at least some excitement, but he has not had any such experiences.—Los Angeles Times.

What the Pony Suffered With.

The owner of a valuable pony that was suffering with the navicular was trying to tell Father James Healy, a famous Irish wit, what ailed the poor animal. The medical term, however, was a little too much for him, so he asked him, writes Sir Edward Sullivan in "The Nineteenth Century," that the pony was suffering with the vernacular.

"God bless me," said the priest. "Think of that now. I thought that animal that ever suffered with the complaint was Balaam's ass."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

(From Mr. Kelly's Talk Before The Cotton States Merchants Association, Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 28th.)

A few weeks before my fortieth birthday, which was several years ago, my wife handed me a good-sized bunch of letters one morning, the letters being addressed and stamped, suggested that I drop them in the mail box on my way to the office. I wore my raincoat that morning, as it happened to be raining, and I slipped the letters in the pocket of the coat, and, upon arriving at the office, I placed the coat in my locker, forgot all about the letters. I did not wear that same coat again for several weeks, and that's where they were started.

These letters happened to be invitations to my fortieth birthday party. The evening of the party came, the stage was all set. The dinner was supposed to be at 6 p.m., but nobody showed up. We waited until seven, but by my friends failed to arrive, then lo and behold, my wife said to me, "Do you recall a morning some few weeks ago when I gave you those letters to mail?" They were the invitations to your party. Immediately the thought struck me, "By golly, those letters are in the pocket of my raincoat at the office."

That incident reminds me of an old friend of mine who was in to see me the other day. He told me about a motor trip he had taken, driving from Minneapolis up North for a few hundred miles. It happened to be on a Saturday. He visited several towns on his trip, calling in at many stores. I went through, and they were the only stores that were busy—the other stores didn't appear to be doing much of anything. That caused him to inquire, just as a matter of curiosity, so I asked him the names of the towns he had visited. He went over the newspapers in each of the towns and requested that they send me their papers for Thursday and Friday, two days before the Saturday when my friend called at those stores. Upon receipt of these newspapers I found that in four out of five papers, all the store advertising that had been done was by the chain stores. That solved the problem.

The retail merchants in the towns where my friend visited had failed to advertise in newspapers, inviting the public to their store that Saturday, and the public not receiving an invitation, did not come, but the chain stores had invited them with a neat, effective ad, attractive in style and chuck full of common sense, and, naturally, that is where they went.

So the stores that failed to receive their friends were like my birthday party—the crowd didn't come.

I venture to say in all the failures of retail merchants the last three years not twenty per cent. of these same merchants advertised religiously in newspapers, whereas, if they had, their investment in newspaper advertising would have brought sufficient trade to prevent a great amount of their losses.

We are got handicapped today in unfolding our business the same as our forefathers were who were compelled to depend chiefly upon personal exploitation of the individual, for the circulation in those days was very small.

First of all the newspaper has circulation. A single newspaper will often cover from 60 to 80 per cent. of the homes in its territory. Advertising space in that paper will give a much greater return per dollar spent than will any other form of advertising on which postage is spent.

Second, people are accustomed to reading the newspaper. It is not difficult to get their attention as in the case of the circular letter, the booklet and other forms of direct by mail advertising.

Third, and best of all, it is timely. The advertiser is able to appeal to his audience by frequent advertisements.

So we are led to believe that even criticisms about us in the columns of newspapers is good advertising, and so with the retail merchant, the minute he starts figuring on selling merchandise, he has got to start figuring on the advertising that is going to do it.

Advertising certainly has many sides. It can scream, talk, or whisper, it can attract the eye, or befuddle it. It can be an interesting story, or uninteresting piffle. There are just as many kinds of advertising as there are things to advertise. There is the sincere kind that breathes honesty and truthfulness, and which carries the reader right through to the end, and then again—there is the kind of advertising that says, "Beware, I am just trying to attract attention; I don't mean what I say, and I don't intend to make good on the extravagant claims I am talking about."

Newspapers, however, are not in the habit of publishing misleading advertising, and for that reason the public has unlimited confidence in newspaper advertising.

The retail merchant who will figure on spending two per cent. of his gross receipts for newspaper advertising and one-half of one per cent. for direct mail advertising, such as letters, post cards, etc., and prepare this advertising the same as if he were talking to his customers when they come in his store, there would be no need to complain about quiet trade.

You may say, "How can I educate myself to write advertising?" I know many successful merchants who have gained their advertising education through reading and studying good trade publications which publish splendid articles in every issue. No one can prepare advertising for the goods you own and offer for sale as good as yourself. The merchant who is open-minded and visualizes his opportunity, getting his subconscious mind in working order, is not going to experience dull trade.

Like the bathing suit manufacturer a short time ago, who originated a picture of a beautiful young lady wearing a bathing suit. He had an actual photograph done in colors and it was so unique and attractive that I take national thousands of these ads pasted on automobile windshields.

I am a great believer in taking my newspaper as a partner in my business. Every newspaper has hundreds of ideas that are workable and profitable that they are only too glad to pass on to retail merchants—a newspaper is a clearing house of ideas especially pertaining to retail business and I wonder some time if we try to get as close to our newspaper as we ought to, as they would like to be with it. If you are interested in your newspaper, they will be interested in you, and if you follow up your advertising with attractive window displays, combining that with, training your clerks and keeping up your direct by mail advertising, such as sending out a letter or post card monthly, you will find that your newspaper ad will have greater pulling power than if you depended on it alone to sell your merchandise.

Take, for instance, the manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber who backs up his salesmen with newspaper advertising and direct mail advertising. Practically 75 per cent. of the salesman's work is already done, when he goes to call upon a prospective customer, through the advertising that has already preceded him, the prospective customer already having a very good idea of the merchandise through the advertising.

"Ol' Bill" In Stone.

"Ol' Bill" is to be preserved in stone at a Canadian university. You remember "Ol' Bill," of course. He was the character made famous during the war by Bruce Bairnsfather's cartoons, the old chap with the tin hat and walrus moustache, who in the midst of discontent and fear on the part of restless comrades on the front line, said: "Well, if you knows of a better 'ole, go to it."

The new portrait of "Ol' Bill," moustache and all, has been carved on the front of the new Science Building at the Western Ontario University at London, where he will stands with portraits of the Yorkshire Farmer, Tecumseh, the boy with a toothache and other notables in gargoyle form for the amusement and instruction of future generations. Gargoyles are a common feature of famous buildings, such as Notre Dame at Paris, and the London building is maintaining a tradition in a fresh manner by incorporating "Ol' Bill." He was not made in a factory and set up, but was laboriously carved by Dan Cree of Hamilton by means of chisel and mallet.

Appreciates Solomon's Judgment.

Rev. Archer Wallace, assistant editor of the Methodist Sunday School Publications, Toronto, made a rather funny reference a short time ago when speaking to a company of children at St. Paul Street Church, St. Catharines. It happened to be a harvest home and the church was decorated with grain, flowers and fruit. Picking up an apple, he offered it as a prize to the boy who would behave the best during the address. There was a most perfect attention from start to finish, and when the speaker found himself in the dilemma of not being able to decide which lad had surpassed the others in conduct. He solved the problem by handing the apple to the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Adams. A little girl in the audience quietly remarked, "Adam's apple."

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SCOURGE OF ENGLAND

RHEUMATISM IS VERY PREVALENT IN THE OLD COUNTRY.

British Health Department Says Sickness Benefits Total $10,000,000 Annually and 3,000,000 Weeks Are Wasted.

Rheumatism is a veritable scourge in England. A Canadian visitor to the Old Country would be inclined to think that the unheated houses, the almost total lack of rubber in male footwear, and the practice among the well-to-do, even in winter weather, of clothing small children in short socks instead of stockings, might have something to do with the prevalence of the malady. But the British Health Ministry, though evidently blaming the damp climate generally, doesn't appear to consider the absence of central heating a contributory cause.

The Ministry after a careful survey of rheumatism and its results, reports that it estimates that societies pay out in sick benefits annually $10,000,000 and that the nation loses as additional 3,000,000 weeks in work from the insured population alone. This, however, says a medical correspondent of the London Times, is by far the least serious aspect of the loss. Rheumatism poisons the nerves of youth and slays many young people by heart disease. But its most severe onslaughts are made on men and women in middle age. These it cripples both in mind and body, causing each year great loss to the community from the withdrawal of its most active and experienced brains, asserts the writer.

The days when goose grease and red flannel (the red was supposed to have some peculiar virtue of heating) were esteemed sovereign remedies for the comparatively small proportion of rheumatism sufferers in Canada have gone by. Medical science has discovered more efficacious treatments. But doctors are still groping for the cause of the disease. They have established, however, that sufferers from acute and sub-acute rheumatism are specially liable to sore throats, while those whose rheumatism is seated in the joints appear to suffer a great deal from dental defects of various kinds. Are the teeth and the throat the result of the rheumatism or vice versa? The doctors don't know yet.

The spa where mineral spring water is taken internally or externally still holds a high place in the opinion of the medical world. The British doctor writer feels sure that rheumatic sufferers do well to visit such places annually and "take the cure." He declares that the British spas are just as good as the renowned French and German ones which doubtless applies with equal force to Canadian resorts.

The sufferer from rheumatism, states the British doctor, requires to be given instruction in the care of his health. Clothing is of vital importance in this connection, for the disease undoubtedly exercises a profound influence on what is known as the "heat regulating mechanism" of the body. Thus rheumatic folk are said are subject to flushings and to shiverings without any very adequate cause. Other sufferers, too, share in these disabilities.

"No one with rheumatism should ever expose himself to chill winds without making sure in the first instance that he is very warmly clad indeed," declares the physician. "Above all things must the victim of this disease avoid becoming chilled and standing about in a cold place. For the tendency is to perspire very freely and so to cool down with great rapidity. The best winter wear is wool lightly woven so as to entangle the air and yet allow of free ventilation over the surface of the skin. In summer linen or cotton should be worn.

"Food again, requires very careful attention," says he. "It is doubtless true that the dyspepsias which are so common in the case of rheumatic subjects are a consequence and not in any way a cause of the trouble. Yet they form a disabling complication and should at all costs be avoided. The general rule is that a light diet succeeds better than a heavy one. Alcohol is certainly contra-indicated. Indeed most rheumatic people discover this for themselves sooner or later and become water drinkers, or at most use only a little wh ekey and soda. Wine drinking is also always harmful."

A dry climate is of course a great advantage. The Riviera which despite its border on the Mediterranean is not a "sea atmosphere" but really an Alpine one and Egypt are ideal winter resorts for rich rheumatic folk. During the war rheumatic people ordered to German East Africa were remarkably free from their pains and aches. But there is no permanent cure as yet in the British climate, concludes the doctor who hopes that scientific research now being directed along these lines will meet with a speedy reward.

No Fox; No Fables.

Foxes have figured in the fables of every race of men on earth since the dawn of history, writes Dr. R. W. Shufeldt in the American Forestry Magazine. Take what the fox did out of the fables of Aesop and other writers of fables and their work would be robbed of four-fifths their interest.

Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

A new bathing suit invented by an official of the royal army clothing department is claimed to make drowning impossible. But should this bathing suit fail to save any person from drowning he can call at the office and have his money back.—London Punch.

A Royal Joke Frustrated.

An incident which the late King Christian of Denmark never tired of telling as a good joke against royalty occurred when he and his eldest son, the Crown Prince Frederik, accompanied the late Tsar Alexander the Third on a pedestrian tour in Denmark. Weary of walking, they asked a peasant to give them a ride home, to which he assented. It was evident from the peasant's manner that he had no knowledge of the identity of his august passengers. The King made up his mind to play a practical joke on the man, but as it happened the man turned the joke on the King. Nudging the Tsar with his elbow, the King said to the peasant, "Good man, tell me—have you ever seen the Crown Prince of Denmark?" "Crown Pete? No," answered the man, his answer being a vernacular pun on the Crown Prince's title—"but I know he lives up there in the castle." "Well, I am the Crown Prince of Denmark," announced the holder of that title, restraining himself from laughter with great difficulty. "And I am the King of Denmark," shpplemented King Christian impressively. "And I am the Tsar of Russia," broke in the late Tsar, with his barbarous pronunciation of Danish. The peasant looked them over slowly, one up one, with a mischievous eye, and, barely removing his pipe stem, he said, in a slow, crooning voice "Well, I'm well. If you're the Crown Pete, and you're the King Bee, and that is the Tsarri o' Russialand, then — I am the Imperor o' Chinah!"

Sour Milk and Age.

Bulgaria claims to shelter within her borders the greatest number of centenarians in the world. They attribute it to the Bulgar's inveterate habit of partaking of large quantities of that species of sour milk called Yoghurt, longevity was the rule rather than the exception. But, apparently, Lithuania, one of the Baltic States, where people do not go in for the "sour milk cure," disputes the claim of Bulgaria, and boasts no fewer than 56 citizens who are more than 100 years of age. A Lithuanian newspaper, commenting proudly on this achievement in national health, states that ten of these veterans have celebrated as many as 120 birthdays. Two super-veterans have seen more than 140 summers. Of the two, Mr. Adomas Juczas is the champion. He has already entered his 146th year, having been born in 1777—when Napoleon was a boy of eight years of age. Is Mr. Juczas the oldest man in the world? He thinks so.

Toronto's Night Life

Toronto is a puzzle to all but the home folks, writes Gregory Clark in a Toronto paper.

The city of churches—and the greatest racing city in the Dominion. Headquarters of the temperance forces of Canada—but plenty of drug stores and bootleggers and breweries in active eruption.

Gateway to one of the grandest summer resort regions in the world—yet a chilly, inhospitable city to the stranger.

It hasn't a single cabaret.

Its public dance halls have dwindled to two in number, two little, modest ones.

A city of over half a million, and it can only create a demand for one tea dance, which, at that, is not a regular institution.

Yet the man who would say that Toronto doesn't have a good time—absolutely as good a time as it wants —would be crazy.

The fact is, what Toronto regards as a good time happens to be different from the idea of a good time held by the people of Montreal, Buffalo, Winnipeg, New York, Detroit or San Francisco.

And that is definitely and finally proven by the night life of Toronto.

Toronto is the only city of its size in America that has no downtown night life.

The corner of King and Yonge streets, at twenty minutes past eight at night, is the abode of shadows. A small trickle of people pass the great heart of Toronto, hastening somewhere else. Motor cars slow up and slew cautiously around the corner, afraid of the shadows. There is no traffic cop. One would be absurd.

The crowd will end this night in the hours from 8.30 to 10.30. Then there comes a surge of people from the theatres. But they don't linger. They pile aboard cars. The night is rackety with motor cars on their way.

By 11.15 those still abroad have a mischevious air. By a quarter to twelve the policeman is standing prominently at a corner, as though reprimanding the strugglers still disturbing his peace. By midnight the taxi drivers, like stage hands after the curtain is down and the audience departed, arrive noisily at the one-arm lunches to count their takings and soak up a doughnut in coffee.

But has Toronto no night life?

Does Toronto go to bed or the theatre at 8 p.m.?

Toronto has a night life. A night life just as active and lively and full of excitement and fun as you will ever see on Broadway or the Loop. But it isn't a downtown night life. It's an uptown night life.

It is a small movie theatre, drug store soda parlor, a rural sort of night life. It is as if Toronto were a series of towns run into one, but each retaining its individuality. The celebrants of Bloor street get to know the other evening promenaders by sight, just as they do on Fifth Ave or Brampton get to know each other.

The bright lights of Danforth are miles lonesome from the bright lights of Yonge street. King street, at its most crowded hour after sunset, is a village thoroughfare compared to the big gaze on Yonge street.

What are the throngs doing? No less than the throngs of Broadway or Hollywood. Ice cream and French pastry is as well patronized as Scotch on Woodward avenue. Hundred-watt lamps are the same all over America. A wrist is a wrist. A pound is fifteen and a half ounces.

Gloria Swanson dazzles no less brightly from the screen on St. Clair than from the screen of the Rialto. There is a standard of excellence to the playing of the violin or the piano which only a few surpass. The electric sky signs, the paint, the gilt and glitter of all the artificers can never surpass the glory of a fruit store window, a barbaric plunge of color.

Then the throngs—their clothes, their faces, their expressions, the feel of thronges of them passing and following and pressing close.

And Bloor street doesn't come intruding on St. Clair, nor does College go invading Danforth.

Toronto is a puzzle to all but the home folks.

But the home folks understand.

Toronto has another kind of night life besides that of theatres and ice cream parlors. It is in the realms of sport.

There are numerous parks in this big city, in which cricket, tennis, soft ball and lawn bowling take place. It is quite interesting to wander through these parks and watch the different games. Toronto has more bowling-greens than an other city in America.

Where Wigs Are Worn.

Wig-making is an art in itself but is too limited to provide a very lucrative job for the makers. In England the total output does not exceed 250 a year. A barrister, more especially a "newly called" one, has no particular liking for a wig, the use which marks him out as a "prentice hand."

The more "toned down" the wig is, the better he likes it. As the older barrister, one wig will usually last him all his life. The average cost of a barrister's wig is from $20 to $30, while a K.C.'s two bottom wig can cost as much as $70.

The hair has to go through many processes—dyeing, bleaching, etc.—before it is ready to adorn the head of either advocate or judge; and the making of a single wig will occupy a skilled worker a week, or more.

Most legal luminaries are as carefully fitted for a wig as for a suit of clothes; and the sizes and shapes vary considerably. The size of a wig is about twenty-two inches in circumference; occasionally a wig may be twenty-four inches or more.

Jet the Blackest Substance.

Jet is the blackest substance known. It is a species of petrified wood or charcoal and first was produced from pieces of rock and stone washed up on the coast near Whitby, England. Now, however, it is obtained almost entirely by mining. The finest quality of jet comes from the Yorkshire coast near Whitby. The industry there furnishes employment for many. Jet is found also in Bavaria, Bohemia, France, Germany and Spain. Some jet is found in the United States, but not much attention has been given to its production.

TRUTH ABOUT PIRATES.

Philip Gosse Writes Book Entitled "The Pirates' Who's Who."

Pirates are so popular in fiction that the truth about them has been quite uncertain. Now this has been remedied by a book with a very modern-sounding title, "The Pirates' Who's Who," by Philip Gosse. Moreover, this title sounds like putting the fraternity on a higher basis than they deserve. Those who would like just what sort of men pirates were, where they came from and how they graduated into their spectacular profession may learn something from the following:

A pirate was not a pirate from his cradle to the gallows. He usually began his life at sea as an honest mariner in the merchant service. He, perhaps, mutinied with others of the ship's crew, killed or otherwise disposed of the captain, sailed the ship, elected a new commander, and sailed off "on the account." Many an honest seaman was captured with the rest of his ship's crew by a pirate, and either voluntarily joined the freebooters by signing their articles, or, being a good navigator or "sea-artist," was compelled by the pirates to lend them his services. Others, again, were in privateer ships, which carried on a legitimate warfare against the shipping of hostile countries, under a commission or letter of marque.

The golden age of piracy, though it has existed since in other forms, was somewhere between 1690 and 1730, and the best pirates chose to operate on the Spanish-American coasts. Sometimes they only looked about as we have imagined, as we may see from this description of Edward (mark the name!), alias Drummond, alias Blackbeard, who was from Bristol, and was a pirate on a splendid scale:

Teach was a tall, powerful man, with a fierce expression, which was increased by a long, black beard which grew from below his eyes and hung down to a great length. This he plaited into many tails, and tied with a colored ribbon and turned back over his ears. When going into action, Teach wore a sling over his shoulders with three pairs of pistols, and stuck lighted matches under the brim of his hat. These so added to his fearful appearance as to strike terror into all beholders. Teach had a peculiar sense of humor and one that could at times cause much uneasiness among his victims.

There was that little affair in the cabin, when Teach blew out the candle in the dark, fired his pistols under the table, severely wounding one of his guests in the knee, for no other reason, as he explained to them afterward, than "if he did not kill one or two of them now and then they'd forget who he was."

No more can the famous Captain William Kidd be neglected. His name in the whole history of piracy," says Mr. Gosse, "has so taken the world's fancy"—a serious thing to say of the son of a decent Presbyterian minister of Greenock. In point of fact, Kidd does not appear to have been a very spectacular pirate, the piracy was of a technical variety, consisting of a somewhat liberal interpretation of his powers as a licensed privateer. Notoriety, in this way, perhaps largely because he was tried and executed, he certainly transpired—but the ballad of Kidd's Last Sail sang the incident in popular doggerel. One verse is enough:

My name was Robert Kidd ,when I sailed, when I sailed;
My name was Robert Kidd, when I sailed,
My name was Robert Kidd,
God's laws I did forbid,
And so wickedly I did, when I sailed.

CANADIAN NOVELS.

Ontario Library Review Names Three Outstanding Books.

Since readers of books often seek advice as to worth pending out here, says the Toronto Globe, that the survey of Canadian books of 1923 published by the Ontario Library Review names three outstanding Canadian novels. The survey and selection was prepared by a committee of the Toronto Public Library, and the introduction by Miss Marjorie Jarvis of that staff.

"We have," she says, "at least three Canadian novels that show style and psychological insight, tell a good story and, at the same time, are in some individual way typical of the country." Here are the three and something about them:

"Possession," by Mazo de la Roche, a picture of an Ontario fruit farm, with a queer mix-up involving the owner and a squaw who belongs to his berry-picking gang. "Keen insight, deep feeling, ample certain powers of description, carry the story to its tragic and uncertain end," says the London Times of it.

"Another Way of Love," by Marjorie Grant Cook, is an intense novel and a sympathetic sketch of life in a French-Canadian village. "There is the same keen interest in character drawing, and the local color of the little French-Canadian village, Trois Pistoles, has been well caught."

"The Viking Heart," by Laura Goodman Salverson, gives a terse, strong and unforgettable picture of the life of our grandfathers' days." It deals with the migration of an Icelandic colony to Northwestern Manitoba. "It has a beauty entirely its own," said the Literary Review; "its style is that of one who gives some thought to the rhythmic and colorful effect of words."

Duke a First-Class Cook.

The Duchess of Atholl says her husband is a first-rate cook.

Probably the duchess had other reasons for marrying his grace. "But it is astonishing," says an English paper, "what a large number of men, though they don't brag about it, do now turn out a good dinner by their own unaided efforts. When a man takes to pots and pans a woman simply can't in it!"

The duchess is in Parliament. And the duke is, according to his own statement, keeping house in a little cottage. He made the confession somewhat humorously on the hustings, campaigning for his wife. In the whole range of dukedom there is, perhaps, none more land-poor than Atholl and his wife, with their 200,000 acres and their mansions all closed up. The owner of a cathedral and the head of a private army, the duke has to watch the shillings to make both ends meet.

At McIntosh Bros., Surpassing Values in Good Merchandise.

With our Goods Marked Very Low you will indeed find this an opportune time to buy the things you need.

SPECIAL IN WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

42 in. all wool Homespun in light and dark heather mixture with smart pencil check. Priced at per yd..... .59

54 IN. FLANNEL

In all the attractive shades. Priced at per yard..... $1.79

42 in. WOOL CREPE

In Sand, Grey, Blue, Black, priced at per yard..... $1.39

42 IN. WOOL CREPE

With silk stripe, in Sand, Grey, Brown and Blue. Priced at per yard..... $2.50

Women's Chamoisette Wash Gloves in Fawn, Beaver and Grey. A real bargain you have to see, to appreciate. Per pair..... .50

We have a nice assortment of Children's Hats, priced... **FROM $1.50 TO $2.75**

Special in Ladies' Tweed Sport Hats at each..... $1.50

FINE COLORED NAINSOOK

Fine quality, with soft, sheer finish, 40 in. wide. Specially priced at per yard..... .40

Just received a large selection of Ladies' Silk Scarfs. All of them are priced very low for quick sale. Priced from..... $1.50

BLANKETS AND BEDDING AT SAVING PRICES

Canadian made wool Blankets, soft and evenly napped, finished with Pink and Blue borders. Size 72 x 84. Priced per pair..... $9.50

COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS

These are covered with strong Cotton Silkoline. Sizes 68 x 76. Priced each..... $3.50

COTTON FILLED COMFORTEDS

Covered with Cotton Silkoline, with Sateen bands. Size 76 x 68. Priced each..... $5.95

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON

Bleached Pillow Cotton, 42 in, width Special per yard..... .49

UNBLEACHED SHEETING

72 in. wide. This is an English sheeting that is worth twice the price we are asking. Per yard..... .75

PILLOW CASES

Fine quality of English cotton cases with hemstitched ends. Special per pair..... .98

FLANNELETTES

An extraordinary offering in White Flannelette. 27 in. wide, with soft, close nap. Extra special..... 4 YDS. FOR $1.00

36 in. Striped English Flannelette, good weight with soft close nap. Priced per yard..... .29

'PHONE 359 **McINTOSH BROS.** NAPANEE BRANCH

ABANDONS CIVILIZATION.

To Bask In Sun of Tropics Like a Native.

A millionaire has abandoned civilization.

A surgeon, whose practice is the largest in the world, who is accustomed to every luxury that wealth can bring, plans to desert the world of society and plunge into the life of primitive man.

Sir Herbert Barker, the world-famous "bloodless surgeon," who won recognition in the teeth of relentless opposition and rose from comparative poverty into glittering wealth, has no fantasy in his mind when he plans his desertion of the world. He is not moved by religious frenzy or by hatred of the world. He plans not to save his immortal soul, but his mortal body.

A few months ago Sir Herbert left his palatial Park Lane home in London's "millionaire's row" for a three months' vacation in Madeira. He was worn out with work and decided to seek that sunny tropical island for a needed rest. Little was heard from him during the period of his vacation, but when he returned he had a startling announcement to make.

"All the material things I am tired of," said Sir Herbert. "Wealth, fame, honors, mean so little to me now that I am going to turn my back on them to live the only sort of life worth while—the primitive life of a natural man on an island in the tropics."

Three months of sunshine on a tropical island had worked this miracle—a man converted to the life of our primitive forefathers.

When I went to interview the great surgeon I found him in the well ordered consulting room in his Park Lane mansion. He is well over fifty, but is tall, upright, slender, with the grace, lithe ease and clear eyes of athletic youth.

"The fact is," said Herbert Barker, opening the interview, "I have been making a re-valuation of life since I went to Madeira for a sun cure two years ago."

I suggested that he had most things men value in life—wealth, fame, royal recognition. "That may be," he answered, "but I don't want any of those things. There is only one life worth living and that's a natural one. All the animal man needs is plenty of exercise, sun bathing, fruit and simple food. He does not need anything else.

"Why," he said, "I was dining at the Ritz only last night. What did I see there—what do I see in the fashionable restaurants, clubs, dining rooms of the world? Joyless women and lined men, old before their time.

He talked to me a good deal about the possibilities of helictherapy—the curative properties of the sun's luminous rays which, he said, were only just beginning to be understood.

"It is extraordinary that civilized people keep as healthy as they do," he remarked, "when you consider that they spend so much of their lives away from light and clean air, living in rooms which are perfectly constructed—from the microbes' viewpoint.

"Sunlight is as necessary to the body as food itself. It is indeed blood and nerve food. It kills the toxins in the blood stream which breed disease and shorten life; rejuvenates the whole system and is the real fount of joy in life. The most vital things in life are health and happiness. Nothing save these matters, and whatever mode of life gives these must be the right one. I have, as the saying is, everything that a man can want, but all I know is that in civilization I am not happy, while living the primitive life of a nature man, going most of the day naked under the sun on the seashore, I have experienced a more intense joy and a deeper content than I have ever known before.

"So I plan to wind my affairs up and go back to that life.

"Half the things that so-called civilization has brought in its train could be done away with at once. All, in essence is the climbing of the highest peak of happiness," was one of the anecdotes many remarks which struck my mind.—George Goldwin in New York World Magazine.

A Sad Sequel.

It seems a pity to spoil the taste of a good song by writing of the sequel. But the death the other day of the wife of the author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" has uncovered the sad story of the life of that copie and of the prophecies and promises unfulfilled.

"Not because it was a great poem or a profound song, but because it touched the heart as few have since, it with emotion and real sentiment, 'Silver Threads Among the Gold' has become almost a classic," says the New York Nation. "If this were not so the unhappy history of its composer and his family would be only another story of wrangling and bitterness. As it is, one is moved to read that Hart P. Danks, who wrote the song, died twenty years ago, friendless and alone, after a separation from his wife, and that she, who was the song's inspiration, has now died, too, as lonely and as destitute. One and daughter have spent the years since the father's death quarrelling over royalties, which appear to have been considerable, to the point where the sister attempted to have the brother arrested for failure to pay what she thought was her due. In 1874 the youthful Danks and his wife, secure in their happiness, could sing of life fifty years later when they would be old, and could pledge their troth in the eternal which did not make any difference in their feeling for each other. And now this sordid story."

Had Him There.

A miserly millionaire was approached by a friend, who did his best to persuade him to dress more in accordance with his station in life. "I am surprised," said the friend, "that you should allow yourself to become shabby." "But I'm not shabby," said the miser. "Oh, but you are!" returned his friend. "Remember your father. He was always neatly, even elaborately, dressed. His clothes were always finely tailored and of the best material." "Why," shouted the miser triumphantly, "these clothes I'm wearing were father's."

Oysters.

Oysters cannot live in water containing less than thirty-seven parts of salt to every thousand of water.

Suspicious.

Mr. Tenspot after reading some stuff about starved lives and the soul hunger of wives for a kind word, became contrite and resolved to do better. So on reaching home he hailed his better half somewhat after this fashion.

"Well, here she is, the best little wife in the world——"

"John," interposed his wife sharply, "have you been drinking?"

"Of course not."

"Then what have you been up to?"

Where the Sea Is Not Salt.

It may not be generally known that off Elbury Cove, Clauston Ferrers, England, a spring of fresh water wells up through the sea at all seasons of the year. The best time to locate this spring is on a clear summer day, when the circular patch varying in color from the surrounding water, is plainly to be seen from the surrounding rocks at all states of the tide. This water is absolutely fresh, and there is no brakish taste if the draught is taken from the precise centre of the welling water. It is surmised that the water from the rainfall on the catchment area in the vicinity of Elbury and the Northern Hills eventually finds a course in the same valley and then forces itself up through the sea at a distance of from 80 to 100 yards off the beach. During the war it was reported to the naval authorities by one who knew nothing of the existence of the "Sea Spring" that water was seen welling up in a continuous flow and the suggestion was made that an enemy submarine might be resting there. During the dark hours of the night a thorough search was made, but needless to say no submarine was found.

The Tower Bridge.

The tower bridge over the River Thames is a wonderful piece of mechanism, but few realize that every time the bascules are raised to allow a vessel to pass through it costs £15. The bridge is operated by means of hydraulic power, and has been working for nearly thirty years, during which period there has never been a serious mishap. Only once engines is not working smoothly, a second set is resorted to. Occasionally there are humorous incidents, as the bascules are about to be lowered. Dogs sometimes make a dash to cross the bascules after the ropes barring traffic have been fixed in place. As the bridge rises the dogs make desperate efforts to reach the top, and continue till finally they roll down into the roadway. Only once did a dog succeed in racing up the incline and reach the top. There the animal clung till the bascules were lowered, when it took a flying leap over the intervening space and continued its way over the bridge.

Skulls as Scarecrows.

The word "scarecrow" usually conjures up the image of a ragged "guy," stuck upon a stick in the middle of a field; but far stranger birdscarers have sometimes been used.

For example, one Cayleyan agriculturator guards his vegetables from bird pests by displaying two skulls on poles. One is that of a woman and the other of a buffalo. When asked to explain the presence of these gruesome relics the man becomes silent.

One of the strangest scarecrows ever used was made by a Belgian farmer. He set up a number of poles in the cornfields and conducted a wire from each to the next. A bell was hung from the top of each pole and connected with the wire. The end of the wire was then fastened to a small waterwheel, and as this went round the bells tinkled, keeping off all winged marauders.

Just One Bad Point.

The Agent: Of course, you have no children?

The Prospective Tenant: No.

"Dogs or cats?"

"No."

"Piano or gramophone?"

"No; but I'll tell you what. I've got a fountain-pen that squeaks every time I use it. Hope you won't object to that!"

Job Printing

The equipment in our Job Department is absolutely the best procurable. We have everything necessary for the production of High-Class Printing of every description, and can give you prompt delivery.

All our work absolutely guaranteed.

ROUND 4 SALES BOOK FIGHT

WE ARE SETTING THE PRICES OF SALES BOOKS IN CANADA

Books are now selling at 75% below former rates.

Single Carbon Leaf Books 2½c. each.
Carbonized Duplicate Books 2½c. each.

Open bottom Styles—Standard size and quality. Folded Styles at slightly higher rates. Prices listed are for 1000 books, lower rates on larger quantities.

E. J. POLLARD, Agent for

McCASKEY SYSTEMS LIMITED,
Counter Check Books, GALT, ONTARIO.

We also handle Loose Leaf Ledgers and all supplies necessary for Loose Leaf Systems.

THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE,
John Street,
Napanee, - Ontario.

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

Preserving-Time Necessities

—Enamel Preserving Kettles.
—Aluminum Preserving Kettles.
—Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars.
—Dominion White Rubber Rings.
—Metal Screw Tops.
—Large Aluminum and Enamel Preserving Spoons.
—Stainless Steel Paring Knives.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office : Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.

Destroy all rubbish which might cause fires.

Also be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance Agents,
NAPANEE, ONT.

We are now comfortably located in our

NEW STAND ON EAST ST

where we are fully equipped to repair all makes of Automobile Starting, Lighting, and Ignition Systems.

We repair all makes of Batteries.

SPECIAL TO FORD OWNERS—If your generator is burned out we will exchange your old one for a re-built generator (guaranteed for ninety days) for $10.

We are distributors for Napanee and district for the complete line of Fuller products :

Sparta Automobile Batteries.
Radio Block Type A & B Batteries.
Sparta Loud Speakers and Radio Panels.

Headquarters for

RADIO SETS AND SUPPLIES

See our stock before buying elsewhere.

Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

EAST STREET, - NAPANEE.

Phone 370 ; Residence 264.

Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.

Bring your own can and try DAVY & ALLISON'S special Fly Oil at 75c. per gallon, will not burn or blister.

H. L. VANLUVEN

PIANOS OF QUALITY

Price is right. Easy terms. One good, slightly used, piano. See the special Phonograph, $85.00.

Will Visit Napanee.

T. Blackburn, Optician, of Belleville, will visit Napanee at Campbell House, each Wednesday, 9 a.m., to 6 p.m. Full optical equipment carried, giving same service as at our Belleville office.

When Winter Comes.

May it find you fully prepared Our fall lines of Steel Ranges, Quebec Cooks, and Quebec Heaters is now complete. Let us show them to you. Your stove taken in exchange. Stove pipes, elbows, and stove pipe enamel always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

FALL FAIR DATES

The dates of fall fairs in this district as issued by J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of the Department of Agriculture, are as follows :

Arden	Oct. 2
Bancroft	Sept. 24 and 25
Campbellford	Sept. 25 and 26
Colborne	Sept. 23 and 24
Demorestville	Oct. 11
Inverary	Oct. 1
Madoc	Oct. 7 and 8
Odessa	Sept. 25-26
Parham	Sept. 10 and 11
Picton	Sept. 23-26
Stella	Sept. 30

VanLuven

If you learned to-day that you had been getting just ¾ of a ton of real fuel for every ton that you bought, would you rouse up and put a stop to it, or would you say "Well we've got along alright so far, we'll let it go."

Most men would cry, "Stop Thief."

Yet some buy coal which lacks 25 per cent. efficiency.

Call 92
for a trial order
$14.50 per ton.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square
Phone 367. Napanee, Ont.

RADIO, THE WESTINGHOUSE

The Machine with a Guarantee.

Full line of BURGESS BATTERIES will be carried from now on.

Get your Flashlights repaired, and new batteries for same, all at Vine's Electric Shop.

Canadian General Electric Farm Lighting Plants.

Moffat Annex Heaters for sale, cheap.

3, 25-watt, 3, 40-watt, 3, 60-watt lamps for $1.00. These lamps are guaranteed for 1700 hours.

Bring in your air heaters and have them repaired and be prepared for the cold weather.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

'phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist, of Trenton

Will be in his office, at Wallace's Drug Store, EACH SATURDAY.

Make your appointments early.

Hours : 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Write, 'phone or call.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do **CUSTOM SAWING** at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

BENEFIT FROM TANLAC LASTING, HE ASSERTS

Ontario Man Says it Put Him in Such Fine Condition Two Years Ago, He Hasn't Needed Any Medicine Since.

"Well, sir, it looked like I was going to have to give up my job, but Tanlac kept me on the payroll, and, of course, I'm strong for it," is the striking statement of Wm. Cranker, 84 Louis St., Brockville, Ont., who for 30 years past has been employed by the Canadian National railroad.

"My stomach went wrong ten years ago and then I gradually got out of fix in lots of ways. I couldn't eat or sleep to do any good for nervousness and indigestion and had got to where I simply had to drag myself to the railroad yards in the mornings.

"I could feel the good effects of my very first few doses of Tanlac clean to my finger-tips. This was two years ago and three bottles put me in such good shape that I have not had to spend a cent for medicine since. I eat and sleep fine, never miss a day's work any more and feel fine. You just can't beat Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation, made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY DAY.

Preacher, Rev. J. P. Wilson, D.D.

Joint Sunday School and Public Worship at 11 a.m.

Dr. Wilson will preach at 7 p.m.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Union Temperance Rally.

Rev. L. I. Hart, of Montreal, will speak on Government Control in the Province of Quebec, illustrated by lantern slides.

Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 400 at 16 5-16c.
Picton, 869 at 16 11-16c.
Iroquois, 698 at 16½c.

Glass !

Bring your glass and putty orders to us. Glazing done at the store.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Private Sale.

Private sale of household furniture at the home of Mr. R. J. Dickinson, Adelphi St., from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

Private Sale of Furniture.

Mr. D. B. White will offer by private sale at his residence in the Roy Apartments on Dundas street west, all his household furniture, including chesterfield, rugs, dining room set, bedroom sets, etc. These articles may be seen any evening after 7 o'clock.

Just to Remind You.

That you may consult Dr. Ray, Specialist, of Belleville, any Friday afternoon, at Campbell House, Napanee, and in doing so, you will have at your service the skill and experience of one, whose diagnosis and treatment of obscure errors of vision has been confirmed by eminent specialists, including the Mayo Bros. Clinics.

Parish of Bath.

Rev. W. G. Swayne, Rector.

Harvest Thanksgiving services, Sunday, Sept. 27.

St. John's Bath—11 a.m., Holy Eucharist ; 7 p.m., Choral Evensong.

St. Thomas, Morven—2.30 Evensong.

Sunday School at 2 p.m.

Special preacher, Rev. Canon Smith, Kataraqui.

Visitors and strangers cordially welcomed.

Napanee Women's Institute.

The members of the N. W. I. were called to the Agricultural Rooms on Tuesday, Sept. 16th, after a two months' holiday. The meeting opened with the usual procedure after which the District Director gave a report of the Lennox Women's Institute Convention, held in June. With last in the form of a union picnic, at a beautiful spot along the Bay of Quinte shore, just east of Bath. No special programme had been prepared for the afternoon, it was just a business meeting, but with an atmosphere as delightful as a prospective holiday. A number of plans were laid for the execution of the year's work and the Executive was complimented upon the new programmes for the year, which were just off the press, ready for distribution. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Late Mrs. Jacob H. Roblin.

There passed to rest last Monday morning, at 93 Nelson street, Kingston, Susanna Roblin, widow of the late Jacob H. Roblin, of Adolphustown. The late Mrs. Roblin, who was seventy-seven years of age, was the descendant of two prominent U.E.L. families; her father being the late Elijah Lucas, of North Fredericksburgh, and her mother, Felinda York. In 1870 she married the late Jacob H. Roblin and lived with him on the farm in the first concession of Adolphustown, where for nearly fifty years she discharged the many duties of farm life. She was ever a good neighbor, a true friend and above all a self-denying, conscientious mother. She was for years a regular attendant of the Methodist church and a willing helper in the community. After the death of Mr. Roblin in 1915, Mrs. Roblin made her home with her only daughter, Mrs. A. F. Miller. She had been in failing health for some years, and the end was hastened by a paralytic stroke. Besides two sisters and a brother, she is survived by two sons, Bryan A., of Belleville, David W., of Kingston, and one daughter, Mrs. A. F. Miller, also of Kingston. A private funeral service was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of her daughter, after which the remains were interred in the family plot at the U. E. L. Methodist cemetery, Adolphustown.

Wells Cleaned.

Good job guaranteed.

EZRA SANDFORD,
Water Street.

41-b

DRY CLEANING

No matter how spotted or soiled your garment is, bring it here and let us tell you what can be done with it.

A complete Cleaning, Dyeing and Tailoring Service, capable of handling with care every problem of renovation and repairing.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer

The services will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Forster.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

New Pavilion, S.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the home of Mrs. Dr. Wagar, John street, on Saturday, Oct. 4th, at 1 o'clock, p.m. household furniture of all kinds.

H. H. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer.

43-bp

Will Visit Napanee.

Dr. Howard Taylor and party are visiting Napanee on October 2nd, when a great meeting will be held in Grace Church at 8 p.m. This is one of the rare opportunities of one's life, to see and to hear the leaders in one of the greatest Missionary Institutions in the world. See further press notice next issue.

Barn and Crop Burned.

On Friday, about noon, the large barn belonging to Miss Maria Hough and occupied by Mr. Bismark Edgar, was completely destroyed by fire. No person had been near the barn for several hours and the origin of the fire is a mystery. The barn had just been re-shingled at considerable cost and Miss Hough's loss will be considerable. Mr. Edgar had forty loads of hay, ten loads of oats and a load of millet in the barn. The barn was insured for $1500 and the contents for $500.

To Fishermen.

Best quality linen gill-netting at less than Toronto prices. Cotton line and Leader net.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

INTRODUCED.

Ethyl gas is said to give increased mileage and take the knock out of motor car engines. Ethyl, meet Lizzie !

—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

Dr. L. Lewis

Optical Service Supreme

Vision is a priceless sense. It gives a sense of power that means more to your comfort in life than anything else.

Consult with me.
Invest in perfect vision.

DR. LEWIS
Eyesight Specialist
ABOVE Wallace's Drug Store.
Hours : 9.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. every day.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

RALLY DAY SERVICES.

10.30—Sunday School will assemble in Sunday School Hall.

11.00—Special Rally Day service. Special music, promotion exercises.

Address by Rev. Roy Rickard, M.R.E.

7.00 p.m.—Rev. Roy Rickard will preach.

Monday, 8.00—Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 8.00—Dr. Hart's illustrated lecture in Grace Church.

District Meeting.

The Financial meeting for the Napanee District of the Methodist Church, was held Friday afternoon in the school room of Grace Church, and was attended by the following ministers : Rev. A. J. Terrill, Grace Church ; Rev. W. R. Tanton, Trinity Church ; Rev. A. C. Hoffman, Bath ; Rev. H. B. Neal, Adolphustown ; Rev. W. H. Truscott, Bay ; Rev. Geo. Nickle, Newburgh ; Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Selby ; Rev. R. J. Merriam, Enterprise ; Rev. A. McKenzie Yarker ; Rev. W. H. Merritt, Morven ; Rev. S. F. Dixon, Odessa ; Rev. W. J. Clarke, Tamworth ; and Rev. W. D. Harrson, Deseronto. The meeting was presided over by Rev. A. J. Terrill, chairman of the district. One of the main items of business was the allocation of Missionary Givings for the several churches in the district. The gathering was particularly favored in having present Rev. J. A. Wilson, Brighton, President of the Bay of Quinte conference, who delivered a splendid address on matters pertaining to the conference as a whole, and also Rev. Roy McWilliams, a returned Missionary from Japan, who explained in a clear and concise manner the missionary outlook in the far East. The finances of the district are in a splendid shape and great optimism was heard on all sides that the givings would be substantially increased this year.

DRAWN BY MOTHER'S COOKING

Georgia Youth Broke Jail to Enjoy Breakfast and Returned to Place of Punishment.

There's something more than the proverbial joke in mother's cooking. It may not be as scientific or as elaborate, as is the product of cafe hotel chefs, but there is a satisfying character about it to a son which cannot be duplicated, remarks the Atlanta Georgian.

Over in South Carolina an eighteen-year-old lad was locked up in the town jail for a minor offense. It was probably the first time he had been thus violently torn from home and mother—at any rate, when next morning rolled around he missed the delectable breakfast which he had been accustomed to enjoy under the parental roof.

When in the wash room he managed to secure two iron bars, which he concealed until the jailer had gone. Then he smashed the lock of his cell and filed himself away for home. After he had safely put away the breakfast which mother prepared for him he quietly returned to the jail and gave himself up.

Of course the lad made himself a "criminal" in the eyes of the law by breaking jail, especially as he aided two other prisoners to escape at the same time. But the fact of his return to captivity proved the truth of his assertion that he only craved one of "mother's breakfasts." Surely a boy cannot be all bad when he will dare so much merely to get one of mothers' home-cooked meals.

Coins Worth Collecting.

Medals and coins are apt to represent much more than their face value, or the weight of gold or silver in them, as they become older and rarer. A few weeks ago, for instance, a gold medal awarded for the Battle of Culloden on April 16th, 1746, was sold in a London saleroom for £155. Only four or five of these medals are known, their rarity being explained by the fact that they were only awarded to regimental commanders.

At Christie's salesrooms £400 was paid for a gold medal awarded by George II. to Captain Collis for courageous service in blockading the port of St. Tropez, in which were five Spanish galleys. But it was not the gallantry of the action, but the rarity of the medal which determined the price. At a sale of Greek coins one example realised £640, at least a thousand times its face value. Another yielded £430, and a rare tetradrachm, an ancient silver coin, which had previously brought £55, was sold for £328.

At Sotheby's salesrooms a tin halfpenny of William and Mary, dated 1690 on the edge, brought £5 15s., whilst a rare tin farthing of the same reign, issued a year later, fetched £2.

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THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction.

We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
GARAGE
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
REPAIRS, WINDOW SHADES

All ye good people of Napanee, do you know that Picton Fair is going to be the greatest ever this year. Greatest in point of attractions. Greatest in point of exhibits. Greatest in point of attendance. Greatest in everything that goes to make a good Fair, so we advise all our readers to take in the Str. Brockville's excursion to Picton Fair on Wednesday, Sept. 24th. The boat leaves Napanee at 9.00 a.m. Fare for round trip 75 cents.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"WHEN ODDS ARE EVEN," with William Russell in the star role, was produced by William Fox from the popular story by Dorothy Yost.

Also a good Comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Richard Barthelmess in "THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE." Come and see the touching romance of a young man and girl to whom fate had been unkind.

And a 2-reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Is any man safe from the affections of feminine admirers ? Is the inheritance of $1,000,000 on one's wedding day really a help to Cupid where a nice girl is concerned ? These and other questions are answered in Thos. Meighen's latest Paramount picture, "WOMAN-PROOF."

Also a special 2-reel comedy.

Watch for dates for "THE WHITE SISTER," a 12-reel special.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Coal oil stoves and ovens at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

Prompt Collections

AMONG the innumerable advantages of using the services of the Standard Bank to make your collections by draft, is the efficient PROMPTNESS with which you may close transactions by placing the details in our hands. Owing to exceptionally favorable arrangements with our various agents, we are able to handle collections at minimum rates through our exclusive connections.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH—R. R. White, *Manager*
Branches also at Belleville, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh

If it is a COAT

—See—

W. DAVIS

We need no introduction to you regarding our stock of

Fur and Cloth Coats

OUR PRICE and selection is our best advertisement.

We are also handling a complete range of CHILDREN'S COATS

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
(57TH YEAR)

This College is famed throughout America for its thorough training in Bookkeeping, Accountancy, Stenography, Typewriting and all commercial subjects. Thousands of successful graduates prove the superiority of our work. Write for free prospectus.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

dec-tf

Moffat's Electric Range

Ask the Woman who uses one

Hydro Shop

DOMINION OF CANADA LOAN 1924

THE BANK OF MONTREAL at all its Branches will accept applications for the new Dominion Government Bonds either from new subscribers or from holders of Victory Loan Bonds maturing 1st November, 1924, who wish to exchange for the new issue.

Full particulars will be gladly furnished at any branch *of the*

BANK OF MONTREAL

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

A Winter Catastrophe.

Little Howard had been accustomed to going for milk to a neighbor who kept a cow. One winter day he was told that the cow had gone dry and he could have no more milk until spring. The little fellow lost no time in running home and explaining to his mother: "Oh, muvver, the cow's froned up and he won't have no more milk till spring!"

IDEA FOR FUEL CONSERVATION

New Jersey Man Has Evolved Scheme Which It Will Be Admitted Has Many Good Points.

Apprehension of a coal shortage, together with the upward trend in fuel prices, has caused the wise suburbanite actively to consider ways and means of providing for his comfort and warmth during the winter.

One enterprising Jerseyite has partially met the situation by capitalizing on his open fireplaces in his Hackensack home in a rather novel manner. Not wishing to trouble with a log fire and also being of the opinion that it did not give off sufficient heat, Mr. Suburbanite purchased a small stove, which he set in the open fireplace, the pipe being extended up the chimney.

The stove burns wood or pea coal, of which there is no shortage, and radiates considerable heat not only within the room, but in the adjoining rooms. With the furnace operating on a curtailed supply of fuel, the fireplace stove permits the registers in that portion of the house to be turned off, shunting whatever heat might be produced to other sections of the house.

The stove also serves a practical purpose, its flat top permitting the boiling of water, preparation of toast or other light housekeeping practices.

Other features in favor of the innovation are the fact that it is out of the way and takes up no additional space; and, unlike the coal fire in the open fireplace, gives off no sparks nor smoke and consequently meets with the approval of the housewife.—New York Sun.

To W. J. SHANON, ESQ.,
Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington:

County of Lennox and Addington,
TO WIT:

The lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes in the year 1924 showing the amount due against each lot or parcel of land set opposite to the same, having been submitted to me in duplicate and in accordance with section 142, Cha. 195, R.S.O., 1914, of the "Assessment Act," and each of the said lists having been vised by me, I hereby authorize and command you, William James Shannon, Treasurer of the County of LENNOX AND ADDINGTON to levy upon the respective lands specified therein for the arrears and costs due thereon.

Dated this 29th day of July, A.D., 1924.

W. H. Milling,
Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington.
TO WIT:

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the WARDEN and the seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 29th day of July, A.D., 1924, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes due thereon, and the costs as therein set forth, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November, in the present year A.D., 1924, and the following day if necessary, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and in compliance with the "Assessment Act."

The PUBLIC will please remember that this is a strictly CASH SALE. Private cheques will not be accepted in settlement unless marked by the Bank upon which they are drawn and made par at Napanee.
County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 29th, A.D., 1924.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH.

	Arrears	Costs	Total
W.R., Lot 1, acres, 84; years, over 3.....	$ 20.00	$2.50	$22.50
W.R., Lot 2, acres, 100; years, over 3.....	100.00	4.38	104.38
1, Lot 12, acres, 100; years, 1924-.....	8.06	2.25	10.31
2, Lot 15)			
2, Lot 16) acres, 194; years, over 3.....	40.00	3.00	43.00
3, Lot 13-14, acres, 200; years, over 3.....	30.00	2.75	32.75
3, Lot 17, acres, 100; years, over 3.....	100.00	4.50	104.50
3, Lot 20, acres, 100; years, over 3.....	100.00	4.50	104.50
4, Lot s ¼ 6)			
4, Lot 7)			
4, Lot 6 & 7), acres, 300; years, 1921-2-3	101.34	4.53	105.87
6, Lot 16, acres 100; years, 1920-1-2-3...	14.33	3.04	17.34
6, Lot 12, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3...	15.00	2.38	17.38

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER.

2, Lot pt. 1, acres, 19; years, over 3.....	$ 20.00	$2.50	$22.50
3, Lot 2, acres, 96; years, over 3.....	50.00	3.50	53.50
3, Lot 29, acres, 19; years, over 3.....	50.00	3.50	53.50
3, Lot 6 & 7, acres, 200; years 1920-2-3...	33.59	2.84	36.43
9, Lot 1, acres, 100; years, over 3.....	50.00	3.50	53.50
10, Lot 1, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3...	83.80	4.10	87.91
11, Lot 4, acres, 100; years, over 3.....	50.00	3.50	53.50
11, Lot 7)			
Lot 8) acres, 200; years, 1921-2-3.....	31.83	2.79	34.62
16, Lot pt 14, acres, 1; years, over 3.....	20.00	2.50	22.50

TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY.

2, Lot 2)			
2, Lot 3), acres, 300; years 1920-1-2-3..$	64.88	$3.63	$68.51
16, Lot 33)			
Lot 34), acres, 200; years 1920-2-3...	31.64	2.79	34.43
			Sold

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR

1, Lot n ½ 1, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3.$	28.98	$2.73	$31.71
			Sold
1, Lot e ½ 3, acres, 108; years, 1920-1-2-3.	38.64	2.97	41.61
1, Lot w ½ 1, acres, 133; years, 1920-1-2-3	58.61	3.47	62.08
1, Lot 2, acres, 247, years, 1921-22	66.03	3.67	69.70
1, Lot 3, acres, 140; years, 1920-1-2-3....	48.91	3.23	52.14
2, Lot 4, acres, 172; years, 1920-1-2-3....	47.79	3.20	50.99
2, Lot n ½ 10, acres, 65; years 1920-21...	8.58	2.25	10.83
2, Lot 10, acres, 188; years, 1920-21....	36.23	2.91	39.14
9, w ½ 12, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	12.21	2.31	14.52

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

R.A., Lot 19, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..$	32.16	$2.80	$34.96
R.A., Lot 28, acres, 100; years 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 29, acres, 100; years 1920-1-2-3..	20.71	2.52	23.23
R.A., Lot 31, acres, 100; years, 1920-2-3...	19.69	2.52	22.21
R.A., Lot 34, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 35, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.71	2.52	23.23
R.A., Lot 36, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.71	2.52	23.23
R.A., Lot 40, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 41, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
13, Lot 9, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3....	40.16	3.00	43.16

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

2, Lot centre)			
pt 16), acres, 4; years, 1920-1-2-3..$	52.80	$3.32	$56.12
2, Lot n ½ 26, acres, 100; years, 1920-1-2-3..	3.65	2.25	5.90
16, Lot 21, acres, 150; years, 1920-1-2-3...	21.62	2.55	24.17
16, Lot 22, acres, 165; years, 1920-1-2-3..	18.34	2.46	20.80
16, Lot 23, acres, 185; years, 1920-21-23..	19.99	2.50	22.49

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN.

1, Lot pt 32, acres, ¾ ac.; years, 1921-22-23	$43.94	$3.10	$47.04
1, Lot pt. 42, acres, 2; years, 1920-1-2-3..	43.53	3.10	46.63

VILLAGE OF BATH.

1, Lot 6, Meacham's Atlas, S. W. Corner Queen and Church Sts., 1-5 ac; yrs. 1921-23 $148.00 $5.70 $153.70

All above lands are Patented.

W. H. MILLING,
Warden, County of Lennox and Addington.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

CENTREVILLE FAIR

(Continued from page 1).

Butter, 5 lbs. in roll—J. Cassidy, H. Sutton, A. Clancy.

Butter, 5 lbs., in lb. prints—J. Cassidy, H. Sutton, C. Thompson.

Cheese, by manufacturer, 50 lbs. or over, Colored — Frank Thompson.

Lard, home rendered, 2 lbs.—Manson Lee, P. Yeomans, J. Cassidy.

Home-made Hard Soap, 2 bars —O .Shangraw, M. Lee, L. Hartman.

Honey, 5 lbs., in comb—L. Hartman, J. Cassidy.

Honey, extracted, quart—J. A. Wartman, L. Hartman.

Maple Syrup, 1 quart, 1924 make—O. C. Huffman, P. Yeomans, M. Lee.

Maple Sugar, 3 lbs. in 1 block —W. Breault.

Loaf home-made White Bread, yeast—H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman, Brien Weese.

Loaf homemade Brown Bread —J. A. Wartman, L. Hartman.

Pan Home-made Buns—A. W. Milligan, Jno. Cassidy, Stan. McKeown.

Half dozen Tarts—J. Clancy & Son, M. Lee.

Six Baking Powder Tea Biscuits—M. Lee, Mrs. Thos. Brown.

Six Plain Sugar Cookies—H. Sutton, C .Thompson, J. Cassidy.

Sponge Cake—J. A. Wartman, R. Nugent.

Dark Layer Cake—P. Yeomans, R. Nugent.

Light Layer Cake—M. Nugent, Addie Clancy.

Candies, Home-made—J. A. Wartman, Jas. Clancy.

Apple Pie—A. W. Milligan, J. A. Wartman.

Pumpkin Pie—A. Clancy, S. Shane.

Mince Pie—H. Sutton.

One sealer Canned Rhubarb—J. A. Wartman, H. Sutton.

One sealer Canned Raspberries —H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman.

One sealer Canned Plums—J. A. Wartman, P. Yeomans.

One sealer Canned Pears—H. Sutton, P. Yeomans.

One sealer Preserved Peaches —J. A. Wartman, Mrs. T. Brown.

One sealer Preserved Citron—

One sealer Preserved Strawberries—H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman.

One sealer Canned Meat—M. Lee, L. Wartman.

One sealer Tomatoes — J. Clancy & Son, P. Yeomans.

One sealer Peas—J. A. Wartman, Mrs. P. Thompson.

One sealer Beans—H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman.

One bottle Mixed Sour Pickles —H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman.

One bottle Chow Chow—W. Milligan, J. A. Wartman.

Four-piece school lunch—J. A. Wartman, H. Sutton.

VEGETABLES.

Judges—J. Laughland, J. A. McMullen.

Half bushel Swedish Turnips —S. Walker, A. Hughes, G. Drew & Son.

Half bushel Carrots—C. L. Hicks, M. Lee, Jas. A. Pell.

Half bushel Mangold Wurtzels —S. Walker, Okel Drew, H. Stone.

Half bushel Table Beets—C. L. Hicks, H. Crazzlan.

Half bushel Parsnips — A. Clancy, L. Hartman, A .Hughes.

Peck White Onions—L. Hartman.

Peck Red Onions—C. L. Hicks, G. Drew & Son, A. Clancy.

Peck Yellow Onions—C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman.

Half bushel Early Rose Potatoes—Berry Yeomans, H. Toner, R. Nugent.

Half bushel Early Eureka Potatoes—R. Nugent, A. W. Milligan.

Half bushel Irish Cobbler Potatoes—Cyrus Edgar, P. Yeomans, Ray Milligan.

Half bushel Delaware Potatoes —Mrs. P. Thompson, 2nd.

Half bushel Rural New York Potatoes—W. Hilligan.

Half bushel Carman Potatoes —H. Sutton, C. Thompson, M. Lawlor.

Half bushel American Wonder Potatoes—C. Thompson.

Half bushel Green Mountain Potatoes—A. Drew & Son, C. Thompson, P. Yeomans.

Head Cabbage—C. L. Hicks, B. S. Loothead, L. Nugent.

Bunch Celery—C. L. Hicks, H. Sutton, S. Shane.

Head Cauliflower—C. L. Hicks, J. A. Wartman, A. Hughes.

Field Pumpkin—S. Walker, C. Thompson, R .Milligan.

Squash—H. Toner, A. Clancy, C. L. Hicks.

GRAIN OF 1924.

Fall Wheat—F. Clancy, A. Hughes.

Spring Wheat—Stan. Wagar, G. Drew & Son, C. Thompson.

Rye—G. Thompson, S. Doupe, M. Simpkins.

Indian Corn in ear—S. Shane, Addie Clancy.

Peas—S. Doupe.

Barley—S. Doupe, C. Thompson.

Oats—S .Hhane, O. Drew, S. Doupe.

Buckwheat—A. Hughes, Stan. Doupe, F. Clancy.

Timothy Seed—O. Shangraw, G. Drew & Son, C. Thompson.

Beans—S. Shane, C. Edgar, F. Clancy.

LADIES' WORK.

Judge—Mrs. L. B. Glover.

Quilt, pieced—J. A. Wartman, A. Hughes, O .Drew.

Quilt, any other kind—H. Sutton, A. Hughes, P. Yeomans.

Fancy Spread—O. Drew, H. Toner, Mrs. T. Brown.

Five yards Carpet, homemade —L. Hartman.

Floor Mat, or Rug, braided—H. Sutton, L. Hartman.

Floor Mat, hooked—H. Sutton.

Floor Mat, woven—M. Lee, H. Sutton.

Best dressed Doll, cut and make considered, by child under 12 years of age—C. Edgar.

Child's Dress, other than cotton—O .Drew, H. Sutton.

Machine made cotton garment —H. Sutton, A. Clancy.

Plain hand sewing, finished article—H .Sutton, L. Hartman.

Button Hole, on cotton—H. Sutton, L .Hartman.

Button Hole, on wool—H. Sutton, J. A. Wartman.

Eyelet Embroidery—L. Hartman, P. Yeomans.

Solid White Embroidery—L. Hartman, O. Drew.

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard of Quality for over 50 years

Drawn Thread Work—L. Hartman.

Bulgarian Embroidery — L. Hartman.

Tatting, 2 pieces, 1 coarse, 1 fine—L. Hartman, Mrs. T. Brown.

Filet Crochet, Cotton, fine—L. Hartman, Stan. McKeown.

Centre Piece and Doilies—L. Hartman.

Cloth and six Serviettes—L. Hartman.

Tea Cloth, hand work—L. Hartman, H. Sutton.

Pair Hand Towels, embroidered—L. Hartman, R. Nugent.

Pair Towels, crochet trimmed —L. Hartman.

Pair Pillow Cases, other hand work—R. Nugent, L. Hartman.

Pair Day Pillow Slips, embroidered—L. Hartman, Jos. Tate, O. Drew.

Dresser Cover and Pin Cushion —H. Stone, L. Hartman.

Ladies' Whitewear, 1 piece, embroidered—Addie Clancy.

Ladies' Whitewear, 1 piece, other hand trimming—H. Stone, L. Hartman.

Ladies' Fancy Wrist Bag—L. Hartman.

Ladies' fancy Blouse, hand trimmed—S. Storring, H. Sutton.

Ladies' Fancy Bedroom Slippers—L. Hartman, H. Sutton.

One piece Bead Work—L. Hartman.

Table Runner, colored, hand work—Mrs. T. Brown, H. Sutton.

Soft Pillow, embroidered—S. Wagar, L. Hartman.

Soft Pillow, other hand work —L. Hartman.

Handkerchiefs, trimmed and initialed—H. Sutton, L. Hartman, A. Caverly.

Pair Socks, hand knit—L .Hartman, J. Cassidy.

Pair Mitts, hand knit—J. Cassidy, L. Hartman.

Six Laundered Table Napkins —H. Toner, H. Sutton.

Infant's Woolen Wear, crochet or knit—O. Drew, L. Hartman.

Single piece fancy Knitting, not listed—P. Yeomans, L. Hartman.

Wool Sweater, hand made—J. Tate, H. Sutton.

Single piece fancy Crochet, not listed—P. Yeomans, L. Hartman.

Single piece fancy Needlework, not listed—S. Storring, H. Toner.

ART WORK.

Oil Paintings, two different subjects—H. Toner, M. E. Toner, C. Hannah.

Water Colors—H. Toner, M. E. Toner, R. Nugent.

Pencil Drawing, study of trees —H. Toner.

Pencil Drawing, prespective— L. Hartman.

Basketry—M. E. Toner, H. Toner, H. Sutton.

Brasscraft—L. Hartman.

Collection Kodak Views—M. E. Toner, H. Sutton.

Collection Post Cards, Public and High School Buildings—H. Sutton.

Single piece Art Work, not listed—H. Toner, M. E. Toner.

China Painting, conventional design—M. E. Toner, H. Toner, L. Hartman.

China Painting, realistic design—M. E. Toner, J. R. Hannah, H. Toner.

FLORAL EXHIBIT.

Collection, Annuals—H. Toner, G. A. McGill, H. Sutton.

Collection, Perennials—J. A. Wartman, L. Hartman, H. Sutton.

Asters—F. Caverly, J. Cassidy, H. Sutton.

Two Geraniums, 1 single, 1 double—H. Sutton, J. Clancy & Son.

House Fern—Jno. Cassidy.

Special Prizes.

Royal Bank, Enterprise—For registered Bull, beef breed—Ed. O'Connor, Russel Long. For best Cow, beef breed—G. Drew & Son, R. J .Hannah.

Fred Hanna—For 2-year-old Heifer, beef breed—G .Drew & Son, H. Toner.

Harry Sutton—For best Yearling Heifer, beef breed—R. Long, R. J .Hannah.

Geo. Fenwick—For Bull Calf, beef breed—R .Long, A. W. Milligan.

Templeton & Son, Proprietors of the Beaver, Napanee—For best pan of Home-made Buns—A. W. Milligan.

Agricultural Society—For best Heifer Calf, beef breed—Russel Long, R. J. Hannah.

Standard Bank—For best Bull, dairy breed—M. Lawlor, J. Clancy & Son; For best Cow, dairy breed—W .Breault, J. W. Gollinger.

F. J. Murphy—For best 2-year-old Heifer—W. Breault, P. Yeomans.

John Cassidy—For best Yearling Heifer, any breed—G. Drew & Son, F. Brown.

Agricultural Society—For best Heifer Calf, dairy breed—M. Lawlor, J. Clancy & Son.

Dr. Horton—For best Roadster, in harness—O. Huffman, A. Loyst.

E. W. Lochhead—For best Mare and two of her colts—C. Thompson, A. W. Milligan.

Vandervoort Store, Newburgh —For best Heavy Draft Team— G. Drew & Son, A. Clancy.

Geo. A .McGill—For best General Purpose Team—A. Garratt, Fred Clancy.

A. W. Milligan—For best Carriage Team—O. C. Huffman, R. Nugent.

T. E. McGill—For best Mare &

SCHOOL FAIR DATES

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

Flinton — Wednesday, Sept. 24th.
Centreville—Thursday, Sept. 25th.
Selby—Monday, Sept. 29th.
Camden East — Wednesday, October 1st.
Centreville School Fair was announced for October 2nd, but has been changed to Sept. 25th, owing to the former date having been given over to an important meeting in Napanee.
Attend your Township School Fair. An interesting programme will be carried out. Admission free. 40-b

J. LAUGHLAND,
Agricultural Representative.

Colt—A. W. Milligan, Wilson Reid.

R. J. Hannah—For best 3-year-old Colt—R. Abbott, Napanee. P. Finnegan.

Henry Toner—For best 2-year-old Colt—Robt. Brown, G. Drew & Son.

Jno. Judge—For best Yearling Colt—J. Thompson, M. Craigan.

Agricultural Society—For best Carriage Horse in harness—M. Foster, O. C. Huffman.

TROTTING HORSES.

2.25 Class.

Trotting Horse, action, style and speed considered.

Bobby Hill.....	1	1	1
The Judge.....	2	2	2
Molly C.....	3	3	3

THE "SHIP" SEAL.

King Appears as a Sailor on the Great Seal.

Although the Great Seal was struck at the accession of the King to the throne, it has only just become generally known that his Majesty has created a precedent by appearing in the design as an admiral on a battleship, and not—as has always been the case—as a soldier on horseback or war-horse. That this fact has never been noted is probably due to the fact that the seal itself is closely guarded by the Lord Chancellor, who assumes full responsibility for it.

The Great Seal—a heavy and portentous silver plate object—which is kept in a locked red leather bag, was made for a mere £700, but its value lies in the fact that without it no mandate, letter, or wish of the King can have active force. It used to be said: "Where the seal abides there must he (the Lord Chancellor) be also"; but when Lord Haldane, the then Lord Chancellor, went to America in 1913, three Commissioners were appointed to take charge of it in his absence.

It is the most treasured state possession that ever passes into private hands, and Lord Chancellors should always remember that previous Great Seals have been lost, once irreparably by a Lord Chancellor who forgot where he put it. Another Lord Chancellor was found drowned at Cyprus with the seal round his neck.

Often it has been forged, but never before dangerously. Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire, Edmund de Pontefract, Walter de St. Neaf and Richard Belot, who in 1325 conspired together in St. Paul's, and, with the connivance of Queen Isabella of Newgate, forged a pardon for one of the inmates. This was no heroic effort to secure the release of an innocent colleague. With the careful plotting of the modern card trickster, they were working this trick in various countries simply for greed of gain.

One plotter tried the very reverse process. He forged warrants for the arrest of rich and innocent people, and then offered to ransom.

The King is supposed to break the seal with a hammer whenever a new one is needed, and that they do not always obtain the moment chosen, by the fact that four became worn out in Queen Victoria's reign. To-day the numerous duplicates are held lightly, and it then becomes the private property of the Lord Chancellor of the time.

People have been hanged because of losses and forgeries of the Great Seal. It would, then, be unwise to ask the Lord Chancellor where he keeps it.

Blew Up a Theory.

The harmless experiment with the so-called "death-ray" has recalled to anecdotists a more disastrous experiment, that of Dr. Dowding, of Street during Gladstone's first Ministry. "One day in 1872," Sir Algernon West says, "Dowding summoned to Downing Street, and on my arrival, was surprised to find Mr. Gladstone in the garden with Sir Henry Storks and the Archbishop Abel, who had promised to demonstrate the art of felling trees noiselessly by guncotton. A mast had been placed in the ground with a necklace of guncotton around it, which, at the proper time, was to be exploded. Mr. Ayrton, then First Commissioner of Works, who was not a scientific believer, was protesting against the experiment, but on Sir Frederick's assurance that nobody would be 'the penny the worse,' the guncotton was exploded with a terrific report which was heard in Regent Park. I fortunately under a shower of glass which had fallen from the skylight of the First Lord's house, and on the adjoining houses. Meanwhile the mast remained. There was one person who rejoiced: that was the triumphant Ayrton. Theories were exploded, as well as guncotton."

Varied Temperature of Ocean.

Temperature of the ocean vary from 80 degrees at the equator to the icy temperature of the poles. The hottest sea water is to be found at the equator. At a depth of 700 feet, however, the ocean, even in the tropics, is extremely cold. This icy water has drifted down from the poles, spreading its chilling effect over the entire sea. In the lowest depths the temperature is very close to the freezing point. There is no danger that the ocean will ever freeze, because the water is in perpetual motion through waves, tides and currents, and also because the warm water at the equator keeps the general temperature from dropping too low.

A Slight Paradox.

"Do you think the new sheriff can stop gambling in Crimson Gulch?"

"Shouldn't be surprised," answered Cactus Joe. "First thing he did was to bet $500 he could."—Washington Star.

HOW OLD IS NIAGARA?

GEOLOGISTS SAY TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND YEARS.

Each Year Great Horseshoe Curve Is Cut Back About Four and a Half Feet—Falls Now Nearly Seven Miles From Its Starting Point.

Before Niagara was born there was a row of cliffs running east and west to the south of lake Ontario. They were 300 or 400 feet high and were capped by a hard layer of rock, a sort of limestone containing magnesia and called dolomite. This made the top of the cliff or escarpment and stretched away to the south as a tableland. Under the dolomite was shale, a soft rock easily attacked, then a thin bed of limestone, followed by more shale and some beds of rather soft sandstone. At the foot of the cliff was more shale, red in color, while most of the rocks above were grey.

Before the ice age there was no Niagara river and, of course, no Niagara falls. All the waters of the upper lakes region made its way to the Atlantic more directly by the Laurentian river; but during the ice-age a great glacier came across the Canadian north of Toronto blocking the outlet.

The result was that when the ice departed the water had to find a new way toward the sea, following always the lowest level on the drift covered surface, until it came to the edge of the escarpment at Queenston, where it fell over the cliff. This was the beginning of Niagara Falls.

Now the cliff was made of a strong and durable cap of dolomite over a great thickness of soft shales, etc. The water pouring over had a higher fall than to-day and pounded down with tremendous force, eddying back and irresistibly driving with it any loose blocks of stone. These blocks, dragged by the current from above, made powerful tools and battering rams of the cliff. This was soon worn away into a sort of cavern, like the Cave of the Winds, and presently the solid limestone above lost its support and dropped to the foot of the cliff, to be ground to fine powder by the power-ful currents at the foot of the falls, and you can imagine the blind turmoil where the blocks were being buried against the shale, which yield-ed faster than before; and thus the carving of the Niagara gorge was begun.

The work has continued ever since, the falls sawing its way back year after year, until now it is nearly seven miles from its starting point at Queenston.

We are now ready to use Niagara as a chronometer and by its means to estimate the time since the falls began, which means also the time when the great ice sheet had thawed so far as to set free the basin of lake Ontario.

How long did the process take?

The keen mathematician now set to work with paper and pencil to multiply 7,280 feet by 7 and to divide the amount by 4½ feet, and triumphantly state that the falls are 7,114 17 years old; and they are all wrong!

The matters is by no means so simple as it appears.

Before going further let us have a look at the American fall. We shall see that the sheet of water at the edge is thin, often not more than two or three feet in depth, and that it falls in spray upon immense dark grey blocks of stone at the base of the cliff. These are masses of the hard dolomite that have dropped from above but have been too heavy for the falls to handle. It is evident that the American fall is retreating very slowly, probably only two or three inches a year instead of four and a half feet, as in the powerful Canadian fall, which has about twenty times as much water. Small falls cut back much more slowly than large ones.

When we look up the history of Niagara we find that its volume varied greatly from time to time. Twice the water of the Upper Lakes flowed east by other routes. At one time the main outlet was about where the Trent Valley canal is and the drainage was into lake Iroquois. At another time the Upper Lake water found its way east by Lake Nipissing into the Ottawa. It is rather interesting to note that one of these old river valleys is now a canal, and that the Montreal and Ottawa people suggest that the other one should be made a canal too.

When the main flow of water was diverted in these ways there was only the drainage of Lake Erie to supply Niagara, about one-sixth as much as usual and the falls worked very slowly. Instead of cutting a mile in about 1,200 years, it needed several thousand to do the same work.

After considering all these variations in the water supply geologists have worked out the age of Niagara as about 25,000 years. The rate of the work of the smaller falls is too uncertain to be more than this round number; but the date of the opening up of Ontario by the thawing of the ice, so that the new river could begin to cut the cliff at Queenston, is as certain as most other events in the geological past, for our geological chronometers have not been very accurately gauged up to the present.

The history of the Upper Lakes has left its mark at Niagara and it well repays a seven miles walk along one of the most splendid gorges in eastern America to decipher this history. The water-way of the whirlpool and the charms of Niagara Glen, where one can walk through forest paths under overhanging cliffs and close beside the raging rapids, may be enjoyed along with the salving of the knotty problems of the river.

Meaning of Dream of Liberty.

To a person who dreams he has gained his liberty, loss of health. To dream of taking liberties with another warns you to be cautious or you will be led astray. To lose your liberty denotes shame.

Nature Study in Arkansas.

Nature offers some odd problems. A dog isn't married and hasn't anything to worry about. And yet a man lives four times as long as a dog.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

IN THE WHEAT FIELDS.

Many Races Go to the Making of the West.

Many races go to the making of the West, out of which the main financial hope of the Dominion is to come this year. All classes turn their eyes on the prairies and the rising fields of green, which later will turn to golden fields and to current of gold in the marts of Canada. A visitor to the prairies will find varied and interesting types, the citizens of to-day and to-morrow, drawn from the plains of Kansas, the glens of Scotland, the valley of the Rhine or the foothills of the Urals or the Carpathians.

Some of these curious types are etched by Millicent Pyne, who writes in the Canadian Forum efficiently after experience in a prairie school. There is Sophie, fair and buxom, much too matronly for the desk in a first-year classroom; Mr. Grunbach, stout and past 50, and Mr. Black, who at 35, and after working as a commercial traveller, seeks new knowledge and a path to the Bar; Mrs. Bridge, almost 60 and a widow, and Jim, whose father is an American. All these are types in a school in the Grain Country.

At the end of the term the teacher in a school in the Grain City took a map-maker to examine as lessons were impossible in the last week. Various records were tried, and then, startled by the window, the teacher saw the broad Saskatchewan flowing away to the northeast into the white and frozen plains of the Grain Country.

"With this huge sweep of country in mind, she took up Challapin's record of the song of the Volga Boatmen, and told the class what it was. 'Now the Volga is a broad river flowing through wide plains,' she said, and as their eyes and imagine a boat full of men swinging round that bend in our river and floating down past the C. P. R. bridge and away out of sight.' So the music began in an utterly still room. Not a head was raised from the shielding arms on the desks, as the grand sweet voice seemed to thunder past the very windows and die away down the river. Only when the last note had vanished in the distance did eyes open, and a quick request came in many whispers—'Play it again,' 'It's in Russian,' the teacher said. 'I don't tell you what it means.'

"'Oh,' came a voice, 'Anna Winisky speaks Russian,' and they all looked expectantly at the short dark girl with the vivid coloring, wearing a wide scarlet skirt, and a black velvet coater with a white blouse under it. But Anna's eyes were brimming; she half smiled and began to say something, but suddenly, the dark head dropped to the desk again. They all seemed to understand and asked no more, while Challapin sang again for his sister in the Grain Country."

SOME ODD DUNNING METHODS

Bill Collectors Have Various Ways of Bringing Slow-Paying Customers to a Settlement.

"The Woman was talking the other day with the man who runs the corner drug store about the way people didn't pay bills. He said he used to know a man in his home town who ran up a tailor bill of $200 and sent a dozen or several requests on the part of the tailor a notation was added to the bill to the effect that an immediate settlement would be appreciated.

The man owing the bill called and gave the tailor his check and said: 'Now, look here, Abe, I'll pay my bills all right, but don't write anything on the bottom of them.'

A few months later another bill remained unpaid in spite of several dunnies sent by Abe, so another was sent on which was scribbled: "You told me not to write anything on your bill —so I won't."

The Woman said she used to know of a grocer who, when the bills were too long overdue, wrote on them: "Pay something, if it's only attention."—Chicago Journal.

Last Word in Heating System.

The advantage of hot-water heating has been ingeniously combined with that of steam heating. In Copenhagen, Denmark, at the Ny Carlsberg brewery, there is a new heating apparatus which is adaptable for any width of fireplace opening. It consists of a sectional boiler with hollow grate bars and hollow front and side plates. The sides and fire basket are hollow and filled with water connected to an expansion tank located in the attic. The usual system of piping to the various radiators throughout the house operates in the same manner as any other hot-water system. A coil is placed in the rear of the heater and connected to the regular hot-water tank and gives hot water in gas-light at all times. The water gauge and thermometer are installed at a convenient point near the heater. As the grate opening (usually in the living room) is located on the first floor it requires a minimum of attention.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

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NAPANEE
Opposite Campbell House

The WRECKERS

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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Here You Have It! The Latest of Francis Lynde's Wonderful Railroad Stories!

When Graham Norcross, general manager of the Pioneer Short Line, determined to run his railroad squarely, he was in for the fight of his life with the corrupt stock jobbers and crooked politicians in league with them. Norcross' opponents meant business. They didn't stop at gun fights and causing train wrecks.

Here are some real adventures in big business. Here's a thrilling story of railroading in the West that holds you with its vividness and realism and—oh, yes—its romance, too.

What happened is all told in a delightfully breezy and irresistibly absorbing way by Norcross' boy stenographer—Jimmy Dodds.

You Are in Luck, for Soon You Will Have a Chance to Read It as a Serial in This Paper!

When I was left alone in the row of lobby chairs with the snappy one I was scared stiff for fear, now that he didn't have anything else to think of, he'd catch on the fact that I might have overheard. But apart from giving me one long stare that made my blood run cold, he didn't seem to notice me much, and after a little he got up and went to sit on the other side of the big rotunda where he could watch the elevators going and coming.

I guess he had lots of patience, for I had to have. I had been sitting in my corner for two full hours when I saw the boss coming down the broad marble stair with Mr. Chadwick.

Mr. Norcross held up a finger for me, and when I jumped up he gave me a sheet of paper; a Pioneer Short Line president's letter-head with a few lines written on it with a pen and a sort of crazy-looking signature under them.

"Take that to the Mountaineer Job office and have five hundred of them printed," was the boss' order. "Then make a copy and take it to Mr. Cantrell, the editor, and ask him to run it in tomorrow's paper as an item of news, if he feels like it. When you are through, come down to Mr. Chadwick's car."

Since the thing was going to be published, and I was going to make a copy of it, I didn't scruple to read it as I hurried out to begin a hunt for the Mountaineer office. It was the printer's copy for an official circular, dated at Portal City and addressed to all officers and employees of the Pioneer Short Line. It read:

"Effective at once, Mr. Graham Norcross is appointed general manager of the Pioneer Short Line system, with headquarters at Portal City, and his orders will be respected accordingly.

"Breckenridge Dunton,
"President."

We had got our jolt, all right; and leaving the ladder and the Friday start out of the question, I grinned and told myself that the one other thing that counted for most was the fact that Mrs. Sheila Macrae was a widow.

I chased like the dickens on the printing job, because, again, I was wanting to absorb all the dope I could as I went along on the new job. I knew I would be needed every minute right at Mr. Norcross' elbow, now that the actual work was beginning.

Luncheon was served in the Alexa, and they kept the business talk going like a house afire while they were eating, the hurry being that Mr. Chadwick wanted to start back for Chicago the minute he could find out if our connecting line east would run him special.

"Now for a few unofficial things, Graham, and we'll call it a go," he said. "You are to have an absolutely free hand in the management and the operating. What you say goes as it lies, and Dunton has promised me that there shall be no appeal, not even to him."

WRIGLEY'S
After every meal
A pleasant and agreeable sweet assists digestion
Good for teeth, breath and digestion.
Makes the next cigar taste better.
Sealed in its Purity Package
R24
SPEARMINT
MINT LEAF FLAVOR

"I imagine he didn't say that willingly," the boss put in, which was the first intimation I had had that he wasn't present at the directors' meeting in the hotel.

"No, indeed; nothing was done willingly. I had to swing the big stick and swing it hard. But I had them where they couldn't whack. You are to set your own pace, and you are to have some money for betterments. I offered to float a new loan on short-time notes with the Chicago banks, and the board authorized it."

The boss pushed that part of it aside abruptly, as he always does when he has got hold of the gist of a thing.

"Now, about my staff," he said. "It's open gossip all over the West that the P. S. L. is officered by a lot of dummies and place-hunters and relatives. I'll have to clean house."

"Go to it; that is a part of your 'free hand.' Have you the material to draw from?"

"I know a few good men, if I can get them," said the boss thoughtfully. "The one man I can't place at sight is a good corporation counsel. I'm afraid to have a good lawyer, Uncle Jeo."

"I have the man for you, if you'll take him on my say so; a young fellow named Ripley who has done some corking good work for me in Chicago. I'll wire him, if you like. Now a word or two about this local graft we touched upon last night. I don't know the ins and outs of it, but people here will tell you that a sort of holding corporation, called Red Tower Consolidated, has a strangle grip on this entire region. Its subsidiary companies control the grain elevators, the fruit packeries, the coal mines and distributing yards, the timber supply and the lumber yards, and even have a finger on the so-called independent smelters."

The boss nodded. "I've heard of Red Tower. Also, I have heard that the railroad stands in with it to pinch the producers and consumers."

A road engine was backing down the spur to take the Alexa in tow for the eastward run, and what was said had to be said in a hurry.

"Dig it out," barked the wheat king. "If you find that we are in on it, it's your privilege to cut loose. The two men who will give you the most trouble are right here in Portal City: Hatch, the president of Red Tower, and Henckel, its vice-president. They say either of them would commit murder for a ten-dollar bill, and they stand in with Pete Canahan, the city boss, and his gang of political thugs. That's all, Graham; all but one thing. Write me after you've climbed into the saddle and have found out just what you're in for. If you say you can make it go, I'll back you, if it takes half of next year's wheat crop."

When the special had become a black smudge of coal smoke in the distance, Mr. Norcross turned on me with the grim little smile that goes with his fighting mood.

"You are private secretary to the new general manager of the Pioneer Short Line, Jimmie, and your salary begins to-day," he said, briskly. "Now let's go up to the hotel and get our fighting clothes on."

CHAPTER IV

"Heads Off, Gentlemen!"

Gosh all Friday—say! but the next few days did see a tear-up to beat the band on the old Short Line! With the printing of his appointment circular, Mr. Norcross took the offices in the headquarters building lately vacated by Mr. Shaffer, and it was something awful to see the way the heads went into the basket. One by one he called the Duntonites in; the traffic manager, the general superintendent, the roadmaster, the master-mechanic—clear on down to the roundhouse foreman and the division heads.

Some few of them were allowed to take the oath of allegiance and stay, but the place-hunters and political parasites, the cousins and the nephews and the brothers-in-law, every last man of them had to walk under the ax.

Three days later, when the whole town was talking about the new "Jack the Ripper," as they called him, Kirgan, who had been our head machinery man on the Midland construction, tumbled in in answer to a wire. Mr. Norcross slammed him into the place ten minutes after he hit the town.

"Your office is across the tracks, Kirgan," he told him. "I've begun the house-cleaning over there by firing your predecessor and three or four of his pet foremen. Get in the hole and dig to the bottom. I'll give you six months in which to make good as a model superintendent of motive power. Get busy."

"That's me," said Kirgan, who knew the boss up one side and down the other. "You give me the engines, and I'll keep 'em out of the shop." And with that he went across the yard and took hold, before he had even hunted up a place to sleep in.

Mr. Van Britt, our general superintendent, was the next man to show up. He was fine; a square-built, stocky little gentleman who looked as if he'd always had the world by the ear and never meant to let go.

"Well, I'm here," he said, dropping into a chair and sitting with his legs wide apart. And then, ignoring me as if I hadn't been there, "Graham, what the devil have you got against me, that you should drag me out here on the edge of nowhere and make me go to work for a living?"

The boss just grinned at him and said: "It's for the good of your soul, Upton. You've too much money. Your office is up at the end of the corridor and your chair is empty and waiting for you. Your appointment circular has already been mailed out."

Mr. Hornack was the last of the new office staff to fall in, though he didn't have nearly as far to come as some of the others. He was red-headed and wore glasses. They used to say of him on the Overland Central that he could make business grow where none ever grew before, and that's what a traffic man lives for.

Naturally, the big turn-over brought all sorts of disturbances at the send-off. Some of the relieved cousins and nephews stayed in town and jumped in to stir up trouble for the new management. The Herald, which was the other morning paper, took up for the down-and-outers, and there wasn't anything too mean for it to say about the boss and his new appointees. Then the employees got busy and the grievance committees began to pour in. Mr. Norcross never denied himself to anybody. The office-door stood wide open and the kickers were welcomed, as you might say, with open arms.

"You men are going to get the squarest deal you have ever had, and a still squarer one a little farther along, if you will only stay on the job and keep your clothes on," was the way the boss went at the trainmen's committee. "We are out to make the P. S. L. the best line for service, and the best company to work for, this side of the Missouri river. I want your loyalty; the loyalty of every man in the service. I'll go further and say that the new management will stand if you and the other pay-roll men stand by it in good faith, or it will fall if you don't."

"You'll meet the grievance committees and talk things over with them when there's a kick coming?" said old Tom McClure, the passenger conductor who was acting as spokesman.

"Sure I will—every time. More than that, I'll take a leaf out of Colonel Goethal's book and keep open house here in this office every Sunday morning. Any man in the service who thinks he has a grievance may come here and state it, and if he has a case, he'll get justice."

Naturally, a few little talks like this, face to face with the men themselves, soon began to put new life into the rank and file. Mr. Norcross' old pet name of "Hell-and-repeat" had followed him down from Oregon, as it was bound to, but now it began to be used in the sense that most railroad men use the phrase, "The Old Man," in speaking of a big boss that they like.

There was so much crowded into these first few weeks that I've forgotten half of it. The work we did, pulling and hauling things into shape, was a fright, and my end of the job got so big that the boss had to give me help. Following out his own policy, [illegible] my man, and after I'd had a little talk with Mr. Van Britt, I picked Fred May, a young fellow who had been under Van Burgh. He was all right; a little too tongue-y, perhaps, but a worker from away back, and that was what we were looking for.

Out of this frantic hustle to get things started and moving right, anybody could have pulled a couple of conclusions that stuck up higher than any of the rest. The boss and Mr. Van Britt were steadily winning both the rank and file over to something like loyalty on the one hand, and on the other, wherever we went, we found the people who were paying the freight a solid unit against us, hating us like blazes and entirely unwilling to believe that any good thing could come out of the Nazareth of the Pioneer Short Line.

As soon as we returned from our first inspection trip, the boss pulled off his coat—figuratively speaking—and rolled up his sleeves. It wasn't his way to talk much about what he was going to do; he'd jump in and do it first, and then talk about it afterward—if anybody insisted on knowing the reason why.

There were long private conferences with Mr. Ripley, the bright young lawyer Mr. Chadwick had sent us from Chicago, and with a young fellow named Juneman, an ex-newspaper man who was on the pay-rolls as "Advertising Manager," but whose real business seemed to be to keep the Short Line public fully and accurately informed of everything that most railroad companies try to keep to themselves.

The next innovation that came along was another young Chicago man named Billoughby, and his title on the pay-roll was "Special Agent." I, who was as close to the boss as anybody in our outfit, never once suspected the true nature of Billoughby's job until the day he came in to make his final report—and Mr. Norcross let him make it without sending me out on an errand.

"Well, I think I'm ready to talk Johnson, now," was the way Billoughby began. "Red Tower is the one fourth we'll have to kill off and put out of business. Under one name or another, it is engineering every graft in this country; it is even bucking the fake mining boom at Saw Horse—the which, by the way, this railroad company is now building a branch line."

Mr. Norcross turned to me:

"Jimmie, make a note to tell Mr. Van Britt to have the work stopped at once on the Saw Horse branch, and all the equipment brought in." And then to Billoughby: "Go on."

"The main graft, of course, is in the grain elevators, the fruit packeries, the coal and lumber yards and the stock yards and handling corrals. In these public, or quasi-public, utilities the railroad has given them—in five simple, it seems—all the yard room, switches, track facilities, and the like. Wherever local competition has tried to break in, the railroad company has given it the cold shoulder and it has been either forced out or frozen out."

"Exactly," said the boss. "Now tell me how far you have gone in the other field."

"We are pretty well shaped up and are about ready to begin business. Juneman has done splendid work, and so has Ripley. We have succeeded, in a measure, though the opposition has been keeping up a steady bombardment. Hatch and his people haven't been idle. They own or control a dozen or more prominent newspapers in the state, and, as you know, they are making an open fight on you and your management through these papers. The net result so far has been merely to keep the people stirred up and doubtful. They say that the railroad has never played fair—and I guess it hasn't, in the past."

"Not within a thousand miles," was the boss' curt comment. "But go on with your story."

"We pulled the new deal off yesterday, simultaneously in eleven of the principal towns along the line. Meetings of the bankers and local capitalists were held, and we had a man at each one of them to explain our plan and to pledge the backing of the railroad. Notwithstanding all the doubt and dust that's been kicked up by the Hatch people, it went like wild-fire."

"With money?" queried the boss.

"Yes; with real money. Citizens' Storage & Warehouse was launched, as you might say, on the spot, and enough capital was subscribed to make it a going concern. Of course, there were some doubters, and some few greedy ones. The greedy ones protested against the fixed dividend scheme; they didn't see why the new company shouldn't be allowed to cut a melon now and then if it should be fortunate enough to grow one."

Mr. Norcross smiled. "That is precisely what the Hatch people have been doing, all along, and it is the chief grievance of these same people who now want a chance to outbid their neighbors. The lease condition was fully explained to them, wasn't it?"

"Oh, yes; Ripley saw to that, and copies of the lease were in the exhibits. The new company is to have railroad ground to build on, and ample track facilities in perpetuity, conditioned strictly upon the limited dividend. If the dividend is increased, the leases terminate automatically."

The boss drew a long breath.

"You've done well, and better than well, Billoughby," he said. "Now we are ready to fire the blast. How was the proposal to take over the Red Tower properties at a fair valuation received?"

"There was some opposition. Lesterburg, and three of the other larger towns, want to build their own plants. But they agreed to abide by a majority vote of the block on that point, and my wire reports this morning say that a lump-sum offer will be made for the Red Tower plants today."

Mr. Norcross sat back in his chair and blew a cloud of cigar smoke toward the ceiling.

"Hatch won't sell," he predicted. "He'll be up here before night with blood in his eye. I'm rather glad it has come down to the actual give and take. I don't play the waiting game very successfully, Billoughby. Keep in touch, and keep me in touch. And tell Ripley to keep on pushing on the reins. The sooner we get at it, the sooner it will be over."

After Billoughby had gone, Mr. Norcross came at me on a little matter that had been allowed to creep over since the day, now some time back, when I had given him Mrs. Sheila's hint about the identity of the two men who had sat and smoked in the auto that Sunday night at Sand Creek siding, and about the talk between the same two that I had overheard the following morning.

"We are going to have sharp trouble with a gentleman by the name of Hatch before very long, Jimmie," was the way he began. "You remember what you told me about that Monday morning talk between Hatch and Henckel in the Ballard lobby. Would you be willing to go into court as a witness and swear to what you heard?"

"Sure I would," I said.

"All right. I may have to pull that little incident on Mr. Hatch before I get through with him. The train held-up was a criminal act, and you are the witness who can convict the pair of them. Of course, we'll leave Mrs. Macrae and the little girl entirely out of it. Nobody knows that they were there with us, and nobody need know."

I agreed to that, and this mention of Mrs. Sheila and Maisie Ann makes me remember that I've been leaving them out pretty severely for a good long while. They weren't left out in reality—not by a jugful. In spite of all the rush and hustle the boss had found time to get acquainted with Major Basil Kendrick and had been made at home in the transplanted Kentucky mansion in the northern suburb.

But to get back on the firing line. I wasn't around when Mr. Norcross had his "declaration of war" talk with Hatch. Mr. Norcross, being pretty sure he wasn't going to have that evening off, had sent me out to "Kenwood" with a note and a box of roses, and when I got back to the office about eight o'clock, Hatch was just going away. I met him on the stair.

The boss was sitting back in his big swing chair, smoking, when I broke in. He looked as if he'd been making it up good and plenty with Mr. Rufus Hatch—and enjoying it.

"We've got 'em going, Jimmie," he chuckled; and he said it without asking me how I had found Mrs. Sheila, or how she was looking, or anything.

I told him I had met Mr. Hatch on the stair going down.

"He didn't say anything to you, did he?" he asked.

"Not a word."

"I had to pull that Sand Creek business on him, and I'm rather sorry," he went on. "He and his people are going to fight the new company to a finish, and he merely came up here to tell me so—and to add that I might as well resign first as last, because, in the end, he'd get my goat. When I laughed at him he got abusive. He's an ugly beggar, Jimmie."

"That's what everybody says of him."

"It's true. He and his crowd have plenty of money—stolen money, a good deal of it—and they stand in with every political boss and gangster in the state. There is only one way to handle such a man, and that is without gloves. I told him we had the goods on him in the matter of Mr. Chadwick's kidnaping adventure. At first he said I couldn't prove it. Then he broke out cursing and let your name slip. I hadn't mentioned you at all, and so he gave himself away. He knows who you are, and he remembered that you had overheard his talk with Henckel in the hotel lobby."

I heard what he was saying, but I didn't really sense it because my head was ram jam full of a thing that was so pitiful that it had kept me swallowing hard all the way back from Major Kendrick's. It was this way. When I had jiggled the bell out at the house it was Maisie Ann who let me in and took the box of flowers and the boss' note. We sat in the dimly lighted hall and talked for a few minutes.

One thing she told me was that Mrs. Sheila had company and the name of it was Mr. Van Britt. That wasn't strictly news because I had known that Mr. Van Britt was dividing time pretty evenly with the boss in the Major Kendrick house visits. That wasn't anything to be scared up about. But in my chunky little girl didn't stop at that.

"I think we can let Mr. Van Britt take care of himself," she said. "He has known Cousin Sheila for a long time, and I guess they are only just good friends. But there is something you ought to know, Jimmie—for Mr. Norcross' sake. He has been sending lots of flowers and things, and Cousin Sheila has been taking them because—well, I guess it's just because she doesn't know how not to take them."

"Go on," I said, but my mouth had suddenly grown dry.

"Such things—flowers, you know—don't mean anything in New York, where we've been living. Men send them to their women friends just as they pass their cigar-cases around among their men friends. But I'm afraid it's different with Mr. Norcross."

"It is different," I said.

Then she told me the thing that made me swell up and want to burst.

"It mustn't be different, Jimmie. Cousin Sheila's married, you know."

"I knew she has been married," I corrected; and then she gave me the sure-enough knock-out.

"She is married now, and her husband is still living."

For a little while I couldn't do anything but gape like a chicken with the pip. It was simply fierce! I knew as well as I knew anything, that the boss was gone on Mrs. Sheila; that he had fallen in love, first with the back of her neck and then with her pretty face and then with all of her; and that the one big reason why he had let Mr. Chadwick persuade him to stay in Portal City was the fact that he had wanted to be near her and to show her how he could make a perfectly good spoon out of the spotted horn of the Pioneer Short Line.

When I began to get my grip back a little I was right warm under the collar.

"She oughtn't to be going around telling people she is a widow!" I blurted out.

"She doesn't," was the calm reply. "They've separated, you know—years ago—and Cousin Sheila has taken her mother's maiden name, Macrae. If we were going to live here always it would be different. But we are only visiting Cousin Basil, or I suppose we are, though we've been here now for nearly a year."

There wasn't much more to be said, and pretty soon I had staggered off with my load and gone back to the office. And this was why I couldn't get very deep into the Hatch business with Mr. Norcross when he told me what he had been obliged to do about the Sand Creek hold-up.

If he had been like other men it wouldn't have been so hard. But I had a feeling that he had gone into this love business just as he did into everything—neck or nothing—burning his bridges behind him, and having no notion of ever turning back. The boss had never been beaten. What was it going to do to him when he learned the truth about Mrs. Sheila?

On top of this came the still harder knock when I saw that it was up to me to tell him. I remembered all the stories I'd ever heard about how the most cold-blooded surgeon that ever lived wouldn't trust himself to stick a knife into a member of his own family, and I knew now just how the surgeon felt about it.

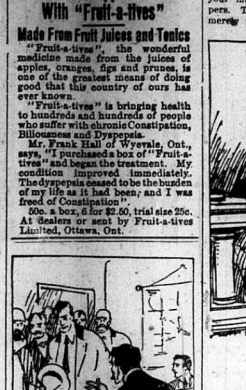
While I was still sweating under the big load Maisie Ann had dumped upon me, the night dispatcher's boy came in with a message. It was from Mr. Chadwick, and I read it with my eyes bulging out. This is what it said:

"To G. Norcross, G. M.,

(To be continued.)

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER
Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

"She Is Married Now, and Her Husband Is Still Living."



"They Say That the Railroad Has Never Played Fair."

"You Men Are Going to Get the Squarest Deal You Ever Had."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Plebiscite, O.T.A., 1924

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LENNOX

Notice of Sittings of Revising Officers

Take notice that sittings of the Revising Officers for the purpose of hearing complaints or appeals with regard to the Voters' Lists to be used at the taking of the Plebiscite, under the Ontario Temperance Act, on October 23rd, 1924, for the Electoral District of Lennox will be held at the following times and places, namely :—

TOWN OF NAPANEE

At the Town Hall, on Saturday, October 4th, and Monday, October 6th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF AMHERST ISLAND

At the Town Hall, Stella, on Tuesday, September 30th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND

At the Town Hall, Selby, on Monday, September 29th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN

At the Town Hall, Odessa, on Friday, October 3rd, at 10 a.m.

VILLAGE OF BATH

At the Town Hall, Bath, on Saturday, October 4th, at 2 p.m.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH

At the Town Hall, on Friday, October 3rd, at 2 p.m.

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH

At the Town Hall, Sillsville, on Wednesday, October 1st, at 1 p.m.

TOWNSHIP OF ADOLPHUSTOWN

At the Town Hall, Adolphustown, on Thursday, October 2nd, at 2 p.m.

REVISING OFFICERS for the said Municipalities respectively and Clerks respectively of the said Revising Officers will be as follows, namely :

For the Town of Napanee, Judge Madden, Revising Officer, Napanee; W. A. Grange, Clerk, Napanee.

For the Township of Amherst Island, U. M. Wilson, Revising Officer, Napanee; John Filson, Clerk, Stella.

For the Township of Richmond, U. M. Wilson, Revising Officer, Napanee; H. A. Wood, Clerk, Selby.

For the Township of Ernesttown, W. P. Deroche, Revising Officer, Napanee; E. O. Clark, Clerk, Odessa.

For the Village of Bath, W. P. Deroche, Revising Officer, Napanee; E. P. Shephard, Clerk, Bath.

For the Township of North Fredericksburgh, C. W. Vandervoort, Revising Officer, Napanee; M. A. Sills, Clerk, R.M.D. Napanee.

For the Township of South Fredericksburgh, G. S. Reid, Revising Officer, Napanee; Geo. T. Ham, Clerk, R.M.D., Bath.

For the Township of Adolphustown, G. S. Reid, Revising Officer, Napanee; A. C. Davis, Clerk, R.M.D. Sillsville.

The sittings in each Municipality will commence at the hour above stated, and will continue until the appeals have been disposed of.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that his or her name or the name of any person entitled to be entered on said list has been omitted from the same, or that the names of any persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered thereon, may on or before the THIRD DAY (exclusive of Sunday) before the date fixed for the sittings as above set out, apply, complain or appeal to have his or her name, or the name of any other person entered on or removed from the said list.

And further take notice that such appeals must be in writing in the prescribed form signed by the complainant in duplicate, and given to the Clerk of the Revising Officer for the proper Municipality, or left for such Clerk at his address as given above.

And all persons are hereby called upon to examine the Voters' Lists for their respective municipalities, in order to ascertain that their names are correctly entered therein.

J. H. MADDEN,
Chairman of the Election Board for the County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated at Napanee, this 15th day of September, 1924. 38b

Plebiscite O. T. A., 1924

Electoral District of Addington

Notice of Sittings of Revising Officers

TAKE NOTICE that sittings of the Revising Officers for the purpose of hearing complaints or appeals with regard to the Voters' Lists to be used at the taking of the Plebiscite under the Ontario Temperance Act, on October 23rd, 1924 for the Electoral District of Addington will be held at the following times and places, namely :

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR, ANGLEASEA and EFFINGHAM

At the Town Hall, Flinton, on Monday, September 29th, at 11 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF BARRIE

At the Town Hall, Cloyne, on Tuesday, September 30th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF KENNEBEC

At the Town Hall, Arden, on Thursday, October 2nd, at 11 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN

At the Town Hall, Centreville, on Thursday, October 2nd, at 10 a.m.

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH

At the Standard Bank Hall, on Friday, October 3rd, at 2.30 p.m.

TOWNSHIP OF OLDEN

At the Town Hall, Mountain Grove, on Thursday, October 9th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF OSO

At the Town Hall, Sharbot Lake, on Friday, October 10th, at 9 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF HINCHINBROOKE

At the Town Hall, Parham, on Saturday, October 11th, at 9 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD

At the Town Hall, Tamworth, on Saturday, October 4th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH, ABINGER and ASHBY

At Charles Both's Hall, Denbigh, on Tuesday, September 30th, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF CLARENDON and MILLER

At the Town Hall, Plevna, on Wednesday, October 1st, at 10 a.m.

TOWNSHIP OF PALMERSTON, NORTH AND SOUTH CANANTO

At the Palmerston Town Hall, on Thursday, October 2nd, at 10 a.m.

REVISING OFFICERS

for the said Municipalities respectively, and Clerks respectively of the said Revising Officers will be as follows, namely :

For the Township of Kaladar, Angleasea and Effingham, Judge Madden, Revising Officer, Napanee ; Moses Sheard, Clerk, Flinton.
For the Township of Barrie, Judge Madden, Revising Officer, Napanee ; Stanley Wheeler, Clerk, Cloyne.
For the Township of Kennebec, Judge Madden, Revising Officer, Napanee ; J. A. Marshall, Clerk, Arden.
For the Township of Camden, U. M. Wilson, Revising Officer, Napanee ; T. E. McGill, Clerk, Centreville.
For the Village of Newburgh, J. N. Wilson, Revising Officer, Napanee ; Charles Weddick, Clerk, Newburgh.
For the Township of Olden, W. P. Deroche, Revising Officer, Napanee ; W. P. Bender, Clerk, Long Lake.
For the Township of Oso, W. P. Deroche, Revising Officer, Napanee ; H. C. Lee, Clerk, Sharbot Lake.
For the Township of Hinchinbrooke, W. P. Deroche, Revising Officer, Napanee ; E. A. Beattie, Clerk, Godfrey.
For the Township of Sheffield, G. S. Reid, Revising Officer, Napanee ; John E. Parks, Clerk, Tamworth.
For the Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, C. W. Vandervoort, Revising Officer, Napanee ; Paul Stein, Clerk, Denbigh.
For the Township of Clarendon and Miller, C. W. Vandervoort, Revising Officer, Napanee ; J. F. Card, Clerk, Plevna.
For the Township of Palmerston, North and South Cananto, C. W. Vandervoort, Revising Officer, Napanee ; T. G. Burke, Clerk, Ompah.

The sittings in each Municipality will commence at the hour above stated and will continue until the appeals have been disposed of.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that any voter who desires to complain that his or her name or the name of any person entitled to be entered on said lists has been omitted from the same, or that the names of any persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered thereon, may on or before the THIRD DAY (exclusive of Sunday) before the date fixed for the sittings as above set out, apply, complain, or appeal to have his or her name, or the name of any other person entered on or removed from the said list.

And further take notice that such appeals must be in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant in duplicate, and given to the Clerk of the Revising Officer for the proper municipality, or left for such Clerk at his address as given above.

J. H. MADDEN,
Chairman of the Election Board for the County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated at Napanee, this 15th day of September, 1924.

ERADICATION OF WEEDS

Co-operative Experiments Show How it May Be Done

Rape for Perennial Sow Thistles and Twitch Grass—Iron Sulphate for Mustard—Another Plan for Killing Twitch—O. A. C. Barley Popular In the United States.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

As a result of ten years' experiments the following methods are recommended by the department of Botany of the Ontario Agricultural College :

Use of Rape to Destroy Perennial Sow Thistle and Twitch Grass.

Cultivate the field until about the middle of June, running over it frequently with the cultivator so as to keep the tops down and thus weaken the roots." Then apply manure at the rate of about twenty tons per acre (12 good loads). Cultivate the manure in thoroughly, and with a double mould board plough slightly ridge up the land, making the ridges about 26 inches apart. On the ridges sow pasture rape at the rate of 4½ pounds per acre. It is important that the right amount of rape be sown, for if too little is sown the stand will not be thick enough to smother the weeds, and if on the other hand too much is sown the plants will be too crowded and not grow vigorously enough to keep ahead of the weeds. Sow the rape when the land is sufficiently moist to insure quick germination of the seed. If the rape is slow in starting the weeds may get a start in the rows and thus necessitate hand cultivation there. Cultivate the rape every week or ten days until it occupies all the ground and makes further cultivation impossible. If, when the rape is cut or pastured, any weeds remain, the field should be ridged up the last thing in the fall and put in with a hoed crop in the following year. This should not be necessary if a good stand of rape is secured.

Spraying With Iron Sulphate to Destroy Mustard In Cereal Crops.

Iron sulphate or copperas can be successfully used to destroy mustard in standing grain without injury to the crop.

Preparation of Solution.

A 20% solution should be applied. This can be prepared by dissolving 80 lbs. of iron sulphate in 40 gallons of water. Iron sulphate is dissolved more readily in cold water. The solution should be strained through a cheese cloth, as it is put into the spray pump tank, in order to remove lumps and small particles that are apt to clog the nozzles.

Time to Apply.

Apply on a calm, clear day just as soon as the first few plants in the fields show the yellow. It is most important to spray early. If the plants are left too long the treatment is not nearly so effective. If a rain storm comes within 24 hours after the solution is applied, it will be necessary to spray again.

How to Apply the Solution.

An ordinary hand pump barrel sprayer, such as is employed to spray fruit trees may be used, or a potato sprayer can be rigged up to do the work. Many of the farm implement dealers have a special broadcast attachment for spraying weeds. These are excellent for large areas, as they cover a wide strip at each round. Care must be taken to see that every mustard plant is covered with the solution in the form of a fine spray. Iron sulphate may be obtained at any hardware store.—J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Another Plan for Killing Twitch Grass.

A successful experiment in ridding land of twitch grass was made recently by one of the farm hands at the Ontario Agricultural College on a field that was a mass of twitch after the oat crop had been removed.

The land was so badly infested that the field produced a very small crop that season. After the oats were removed, the land was ploughed shallow and tractor-mixed twice, and then cultivated and harrowed. Later in the fall this field was ploughed with a coulpie-iler plough, for the disc cutting six to seven inches deep and the rear disc twelve to thirteen inches. This brought loose subsoil to the surface and left on top of the soggy mass of roots.

In the following spring the field was planted to corn and in the check-row system. Practically no twitch showed an appearance during the summer, and the yield, without fertiliser, produced an excellent crop of first corn for husking.

O. A. C. Barley Grown In the United States.

Dr. C. A. Zavitz received a letter recently from Prof. Moore of the Agricultural College of Wisconsin, stating that practically all of the barley grown in Wisconsin, and in many of our surrounding States, emanated from the few pounds of barley which he received and sent up. We will never be able to express for the good things you have done for us in bygone years."

The man who takes pride in "doing chores well" usually has sleek stock and clean stables, and realizes a great deal more than everyday cooking as from any other of his farm operations.

A bee is said to travel 43,776 miles to gather one pound of honey consisting of 29,184 drops of nectar. Those who do not believe it are invited by the bee to count the drops.

Sometimes it's lack of time and sometimes it's just indifference that leaves farm machinery neglected and broken from one season to the next.

Success and Genius

A common mistake among the young and inexperienced is that success in life comes only as the reward of flaming genius. The epochal events of the world, like the great accomplishments of nature, have been the result of slow but constant growth. Be thrifty with your time. Wasted hours are lost and gone forever, but the hours given to constructive labor or study will remain as faithful friends to help and strengthen you through all the years of your life.

JERUSALEM.

Restoring the Walls of the Holy City.

Attention to the work which has been carried out by the Pro-Jerusalem Society is restoring the walls of the Holy City has been revived by the removal of the famous clock tower at Jaffa Gate.

Indeed, it is now possible to ascend the walls of the various gates and make a complete circuit of Jerusalem along its ancient walls.

During the last few months the Society, whose aim is "to preserve the ancient monuments, encourage technical education, plant trees, and in general beautify the ancient and historic city of Jerusalem," has devoted a great deal of attention to the walls of Jerusalem and, as already stated, it is now possible to walk right round them.

What a world of romance these ancient walls revive! They carry the mind back to the early days of Hebrew history, for it was David and Solomon who first enclosed Jerusalem with a wall. Nehemiah subsequently enlarged and extended them, and there they stood in all their glory at the time of Christ.

When Titus, the Roman general, destroyed Jerusalem in the year 70, he pulled down its old walls, as did other conquerors after him. The present walls were built by Sulieman the Magnificent in 1536-42. This is attested by the numerous inscriptions found on the gates. According to local tradition it was the work of two brothers, who commenced at the Jaffa Gate in opposite directions, and never saw each other again for seven years, finally meeting at St. Stephen's Gate, in the eastern wall, where they placed their mark, the lions.

The circuit of the walls, which vary in height from 38 to 40 feet is about three miles, enclosing about 200 acres, exclusive of its extensions devoted to the Temple area, which contains 35 acres. The walls are pierced with 34 fortified gates—one of the latter being permanently closed.

The question that naturally arises is, do the present walls mark the boundary of the city of Christ's day? We know that the remains of the former walls were left as they had been thrown down, and that the same stones were built on the same foundations. Possibly in some places a slight deviation was made, but generally speaking, the present wall stands in the line of its immediate predecessors.

Evidently the Jerusalem of Bible day was a small city, about equal in area to the Borough of Westminster, London. You could have dumped it down in Hyde Park, in London, and still have 150 acres to spare. Yet it contained Solomon's magnificent temple, the King's palace, other public buildings, and the dwellings of its inhabitants.

A century ago there were no buildings outside the city walls, and at sundown the gates were all closed, and it was almost all a man's life was worth to arrive after they were shut. When the Jews began to return to the city of their forefathers, and Jerusalem could not hold them, nearly so many to build and live outside. Then one of the gates was left open all night, and presently a second one, and finally they have been widened to allow carriages to pass freely in and out.

The principal entrance to the city is the Jaffa Gate, and there, in 1907, was set up, upon the edge of the wall, a clock tower. It boasted of a Turkish dial on both its faces and Hebrew times. It was in fact quite a conspicuous landmark. To the surprise of many this clock tower has now been taken down on the ground that it was ugly and out of keeping with the dignity of the ancient wall on which it stood.

During the Turkish regime nothing in the way of preserving the walls was done. As a result, they fell into a very dilapidated condition, more particularly in regard to the top stones, many of which were carried away. Besides, each landowner within the walls blocked walks at both extremes of his property, and thus the walls became inaccessible.

Through the efforts of the Pro-Jerusalem Society the missing stones have been restored, the rubbish and growth which covered certain portions of the walls have been cunningly and tractor-mixed twice, and then cultivated and harrowed. Later in the fall this field was ploughed with a coulpie-iler plough, for the disc cutting six to seven inches deep and the rear disc twelve to thirteen inches. This brought loose subsoil to the surface and left on top of the soggy mass of roots.

In the following spring the field was planted to corn and in the check-row system. Practically no twitch showed an appearance during the summer, and the yield, without fertiliser, produced an excellent crop of first corn for husking.

Page Who Became a King

In St. Anne's Church, Soho, London, England, facing the open space leading out into Wardour street, and only a few yards from Shaftesbury avenue, London, will be found an old tomb of the eighteenth century King of Corsica, with its strange epitaph, penned by Horace Walpole, as follows :

"The grave, great teacher, to a level brings
Heroes and beggars, galley slaves and kings,
But Theodore this moral learnt ere dead
Fate poured its lessons on his living head,
Bestowed a kingdom but denied his bread."

Born as Baron Theodore von Neuhof, a nobleman of Westphalia, he carved his way from the position of page of honor to the royal French Duchess of Orleans to that of King.

A great favorite of his royal mistress, she obtained for him when he attained manhood a captaincy of one of the finest regiments of the Royal Body Guard, which, however, drove through his heavy gambling debts, from which he was obliged to seek refuge in Sweden, where he secured diplomatic employment, and married for him with one of the richest beauties of the court of Madrid. She was the widow of the Irish Lord Forbeld, who had emigrated from the Emerald Isle to Spain with the other wild geese after the battle of Boyne.

The marriage was a happy one. Pressed for payment of some heavy gambling debts, he helped himself to his wife's magnificent jewels and fled to Paris, where he soon entered into a sort of partnership with the notorious John Law, abetting him in many of his fraudulent financial schemes, which in the turning cost so badly that Theodore was obliged to flee in order to escape the "lettres de cachet" which had been issued by the French Government for his incarceration in the Bastille.

In 1732, while the republic of Genoa was waging war with Corsica, he turned up on that island, at Cervonie, and proclaiming himself to be a Grandee of Spain, a prince of the Holy Roman Empire, a peer of France and a lord of Great Britain, he so much impressed the islanders with his importance that they entered him with the command in chief of their army and leading them to victory in several hotly contested battles against the Genoese he was able to win assistance from several quarters, notably from Constantinople, where Sultan Mohammed furnished him with a battery of ten guns, 4,000 muskets and other supplies.

The result of this was that the islanders elected him to be their King, and he was duly crowned at Cervonie with a crown of golden laurel and oak leaves. Having driven the Genoese entirely from the island, he formulated a constitutional government, as well as a court of barbaric splendor, minted money and actually instituted a nobility-system, elevating individual leaders and certain Corsican peasants to the rank of counts, marquises and dukes in recognition of their military services. This lasted for about a couple of years.

As his money waned, so did the enthusiasm, the loyalty and the support of his Corsican subjects, for the Corsican peasant always has an eye to the main chance. Finally, having reached the end of his financial tether, he was duly deposed and exiled, leaving a message to the effect that he was absenting himself temporarily in order to obtain support from continental governments.

For two years he roamed all over Europe and finally managed to induce the financial group of Amsterdam merchants at Amsterdam to put up a certain amount of money and provide several shiploads of arms and supplies on condition that he would agree that he would share his sovereignty of the island with them and enable them to establish there a great Dutch naval station in the Mediterranean.

But when he arrived at the island the Corsicans would have none of him, and he retired to London, where he used his remaining resources as well as much of the money which he had obtained from his Dutch friends in maintaining himself with a certain amount of state as a foreign king on his travels. He actually procured presentation at court and induced the daughter of the second Earl of Orkney hope to accept his suit for her hand and to promise to share his mythical throne of Corsica, when suddenly an execution was issued for debts owing to her as well as of the fact that the Corsicans would have nothing more to do with him.

Quickly abandoned by his friends and sympathizers, all his numerous creditors flocked down upon him in droves and finally he was thrown into the King's Bench prison in London as an insolvent debtor. A subscription which Horace Walpole endeavored to get up for him himself failed because, as related in contemporary journals, "his character was so bad."

In the end he managed to secure his liberty by registering his kingdom of Corsica as an asset assigned for the benefit of his creditors, and on the strength of this preposterous plea he was released.

Seeking refuge at a friendly tailor's house in Chapel street, he straightway fell ill there and died in twenty-four hours.

Pearl Fishers in Sea All Year.

The women pearl fishers of Japan commence their work at the age of fourteen and are in the water almost all the year round, except in the coldest season, from the end of December to the beginning of February.

Chinese Deeds and Leases.

It is reported that Chinese property deeds or leases often have 100 signatures. The reason is that land is often owned by syndicates and agreements must be signed by every member of an organization.

Will Be "Soled."

A shoemaker had considerable trouble in getting his customers to claim and pay for their boots and shoes. In order to hurry up matters he put the following sign in his window :

"All boots and shoes left at this shop and not claimed within thirty days will be sold."

Cleaning Jet.

Brush it well. Put one drop of sweet oil on the palm of the hand, rub the brush over the hand and then again brush the jet. Rub lightly with a chamois leather.

Nothing to Do but Talk.

The lord mayor of London is called upon to make an average of nearly a thousand public speeches during his year in office.

Life Isn't All Fun.

Entertaining an idea won't get you very far; you must work it.—Boston Transcript.

MORAVIANTOWN.

Monument Rededicated In Its New Location.

Moraviantown, one of the sad landmarks of Western Ontario, received some attention recently when the little monument, courageously erected by local enterprise, was rededicated in its new location in a small park alongside the Provincial Highway, between Thamesville and Moraviantown. This battleground of Oct. 5, 1813, is memorable for the defeat of the British by the invading United States army and the bravery of Tecumseh, the Indian chief, who there met his death. The grave of the chief has been sought for generations, but the red men have ever guarded their secret from the palefaces.

Tecumseh had protested against the retreat from Amherstburg by Proctor, the British general, but Fort Malden had been robbed of its guns to arm the gunboat Detroit in preparation for the Battle of Lake Erie, and a stand at the old fort would probably have been fruitless in any case. The red chieftain pleaded with Proctor to hold his ground.

"Father, listen!" he cried from the stone near the river at Amherstburg, which is still pointed out as his rostrum, "the Americans have not yet defeated us by land, neither are we sure they have defeated us by water; we therefore wish to remain here and fight our enemy should they push their appearance."

A few days earlier Captain Barclay had sailed out with his six vessels and met defeat at Put-in Bay and the surrender of Lake Erie. Indeed he had already lost control when he allowed Perry's fleet to sail from the harbor of Presqu' Isle (now Erie).

Thereby hangs a tale, too. Barclay had been with Nelson at Trafalgar, and had lost an arm there. He was now called by the Indians "Our Father with the One Arm." That, however, did not deter Fort Malden's pretty young widow, whose husband had been killed at the capture of York in the spring. During the battle of Lake Erie Perry's fleet at Presqu' Isle Barclay became weary, or lonesome, and, according to the story which we have from the late H. J. Snider's book, "In the Wake of the Eighteen-Twelvers," longed to see "Mrs. Blue Eyes", or perhaps the Detroit, now nearing completion. Anyhow, Barclay slipped off to Fort Malden, brought a fair passenger back to Fort Detroit, stayed there for an evening banquet by the villagers, and when he returned to the blockade the American fleet had escaped.

Only a battle remained, and Barclay was defeated. Proctor refused to face the leaders at Malden, and, burning the fort and loading his immense burden of baggage on boats and in lumber wagons, he began his retreat overland to the valley of the Thames. Gen. Harrison landed at Malden three days later, to find the smoking ruins, and while his bands played "Yankee Doodle" he set out in pursuit, with Perry alongside in gunboats. They overtook the unhappy Proctor at Moraviantown, Tecumseh foresaw disaster, and said:

"Brother warriors, we are now about to enter into an engagement from which I shall never come out. My body will remain upon the field of battle."

Proctor's remaining 400 hungry and dispirited soldiers and Tecumseh's 1,000 Indians were a poor defence against the dashing cavalry of the invaders, and they could not long withstand the impact. Proctor had fled at sight of the attack and Tecumseh died in a personal encounter with Johnson, the cavalry commander.

Happily, the year's record was one of several brilliant successes in other quarters, such as Stony Creek, Beaver Dams, Chrysler's Farm and Chateauguay, but command of Lake Erie was not regained during the war.

The Scottish Parliament.

The Scottish Parliament, when the union took place in the days of James First and Sixth was only adjourned, and called together at such quantities are shipped to the West Indies, Newfoundland, Boston and New England ports. During the war enormous quantities were supplied to Great Britain and France.

To the inland Canadian, unused to the ocean and its ways, there is not by marshes proffer a fascinating appearance. Accustomed as they are to but slight variations in the shoreline of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, and the King can, if he likes, issue orders for all the members to betake themselves to Edinburgh as his "faithful Commons." When none of the members turned up, the King could then declare all their seats vacant and issue orders for new elections.

What the Scot Forgot.

In illustrating his point in a speech in St. John's, Newfoundland, the other day, Earl Haig told this story :

"A man, dying, left a will in which he gave legacies to three friends—an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scot—on condition that they each of them put £5 in his coffin to be buried with him. The Englishman, after the manner of his kind, put in a £5 note. The Irishman put in another, which he had thoughtfully borrowed from the Englishman. The Scot took out both £5 notes and put in a cheque for £15, payable to bearer.

"On the Scot's great surprise, he heard two days later that his cheque had been presented and cashed. He had forgotten that the undertaker was a Welshman."

Bay Window Side.

Several old college cronies had been invited to dinner, a little reunion of the class. While they were enjoying some preliminary chat the host remarked : "My son, a member of the class. While they were enjoying some preliminary chat the host remarked : "My son, a member of the class, is going to be with us to-day."

"Let me see," said one of the chums. "I know most of your folks but I have never met your brother George. Which side of the house does he look like."

"The one with the bay window," interjoined the small boy of the family.

Thirty Years "To Let."

After being untenanted, save by caretakers, ever since it was built, over thirty years ago, a fine house, named the Kensington Gardens, London, England, is now being converted into flats.

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was not regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable always and life just seemed as if it wasn't worth living. I read so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon got over suffering from it. It stopped the pains and helped me other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first time more than and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me so that I can do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and three babies now. I have told these so many women about your medicine. Just last week I got a letter from my old chum in the East. She had a baby born fifteen days before mine and she told me she was not feeling very well, her back ached and she felt tired. That she going to take the same medicine I took. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. H. H. Kemp, Box 56, Crandall, Manitoba. C.

FAMOUS DYKED LANDS.

Crops Raised on Land Reclaimed From the Sea.

The dyke lands, or hay marshes as they are called locally, are one of the most interesting sights in the Maritime Provinces. They extend around the head of the Bay of Fundy, in Cumberland, Colchester, Hants, Kings and Annapolis counties of Nova Scotia, and in Westmorland and Albert counties of New Brunswick. While the term "marsh lands" is applied to these low lying areas, they are far from being what the name implies. Looking at them from an eminence they bear the appearance of great flat stretches of prairie lands or meadows, covered with rich grass, while almost as far as the eye can reach are immense hay-barns and hay-stacks dot the landscape.

The marshes have been brought into existence by the extraordinary power of the tide of the Bay of Fundy, where there is sometimes a difference of sixty feet between the height of the water at high and low tide. Large areas were therefore subjected to inundation at periods of high tide. The early French settlers built dykes to keep out the tide from these lands, and the areas thus reclaimed form a vast natural meadow of approximately 160,000 acres in extent. This marshland retains its fertility in a marvelous way, producing hay crops averaging from two to three tons per acre. When the tide appears to be deteriorating it is only necessary to open the dykes, allow the tide to flood the land again, close the dykes and resume cropping the land. The periods when it is necessary to open the dykes for renewal purposes are widely separated, sometimes families with conditions giving fifty years as the interval between floodings.

The grasses which grow upon the better parts of the dyked lands are the English hay grasses, of a superior quality. But one crop of hay per year is taken off the land, the farmers find in the marshes after haying excellent forage for their cattle. No fertilizer of any kind are used upon the marsh land, and after the cultivation consists in an occasional ploughing, on an average once in ten or fifteen years, when a new crop of oats is sown, followed by another grass.

An extensive market exists for the hay grown on the dyke lands, and marshes, and are called together in such quantities are shipped to the West Indies, Newfoundland, Boston and New England ports. During the war enormous quantities were supplied to Great Britain and France.

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After being untenanted, save by caretakers, ever since it was built, over thirty years ago, a fine house, named the Kensington Gardens, London, England, is now being converted into flats.

Becoming a Habit.

"Why do you always wear your hat on the back of your head?"

"Force of habit, I guess. I've been wearing it that way ever since I've been bald."

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DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Odon's.

Denison Bros.

We Sell to Satisfy.

Pure Cream Tartar, 1 lb..	30c.
Pure Black Pepper, 1 lb..	25c.
1 lb. tin Cohoe Red Salmon	25c.
2 pkgs. Shredded Wheat...	25c.
Good Black Tea, 1 lb.....	50c.
Good Green Tea, 1 lb.....	50c.
1 lb. Fine Tea for.....	30c.
Try our Vinegar, per gal..	35c.
14 B. tin Baking Powder..	20c.
4 bars White Naptha.....	25c.
Lennox Laundry Soap, 6 bars for.....	25c.
6 bars Olive Toilet.....	25c.
3 lbs. good Rice.....	20c.
2 lbs. Cocoa for.....	20c.
Shortening, per lb.....	17c.

Denison Bros.

North Centre Street.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Government Standard

Field Seeds

Garden Seeds in Bulk

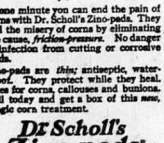
Flower Seeds

Fertilizers

GEO. E. WINTER,

SEEDS

Dundas St. Phone 78.



CORNS end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin*; antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Shoes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new*, magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's **Zino-pads**

Put one on—the pain is gone!

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

During the second week of September there will be many visitors to Napanee and District Old Boys' and Girls' Reunion. They will miss the faces of many of their dear old friends who have passed away, and will look up their last resting place in our beautiful cemetries. If you have not placed a monument, or Marker, to show where they lie, call and select one from our large assortment, and let us erect it for you before Sept. 8.

Napanee Marble & Granite Works

Wm. M. Howitt.

Mrs. Ella Wagar has sold her home on John street to Mr. F. H. Herrington.

A company is being formed in San Francisco, Cal., to work a gold mine at Madoc.

Orders have been issued from militia headquarters, Ottawa, for the flying of the Union Jack on the armouries daily.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Library Sept. 30th, at three o'clock.

Little Miss Louise Black, had the misfortune to fall off her tricycle and break her arm one day last week. This is the third break she has had in nine months.

Two gentlemen from near Selby had an auto accident on Thursday last. Both parties claimed damages before the magistrate. The magistrate decided that each should pay their own damages and costs.

The Commercial Hotel, one of Oshawa's best, owned by Elgin Caughey, has been sold to George McFaggart, Toronto, who will take possession at once. Mr. Caughey went to Oshawa from Napanee, four years ago and purchased the hotel.

Master Douglas McCracken, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCracken, Roblin, who underwent a very serious operation for appendicitis in Kingston general hospital, is reported to be doing nicely, and hopes to be home in a week or ten days.

Word has come to Newburgh of the death of Mrs. Allen, wife of Rev. W. F. Allen, who was predecessor to Rev. Mr. Gandier, as minister in the Presbyterian charge of Camden and Newburgh. Her death took place at Duffield, Alta. Readers who remember Mr. Allen, will be sorry to hear that he is an invalid and partially blind as the result of a stroke.

Albert Treadgold, of Kingston, who, while driving his car on the Gananoque road, killed Wm. Kergill, was sentenced on Friday. Treadgold provides two sureties of $1000 each from his father and mother, and must not drive a motor car or motor cycyle for a year. He is given his liberty, but if called up, on any other charge the present charge will be revived.

An unfortunate accident happened at Tamworth on Wednesday during the baseball game between Tamworth and Marlbank, when Benn, of the Marlbank team, was struck on the point of the chin by the ball and sustained a fracture of the lower jaw on one side. The player was at bat and the ball which struck him was thrown by Kellar, the Tamworth pitcher. The injured player was taken to Kingston General Hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Spencer were agreeably surprised on Friday evening, when the choir of Grace church motored to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer and presented them with a beautiful silver casserole pie dish. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were taken completely by surprise, but made a fitting expression of their appreciation of the gift and the good wishes of the choir. Following the presentation a pleasant evening was spent.

Charles Edward Burleigh, a well-known resident of Bath, and for many years driver of the Bath stage, died very suddenly on Friday evening while on his way to Kingston Fair. Mr. Burleigh had been in poor health for some time. With members of his family he was motoring into the city, and when he had reached the floating bridge he was suddenly taken ill and passed away. He suffered from heart trouble. The late Mr. Burleigh was 56 years of age, and is survived by his wife and family. He was a native of Bath and had lived there practically all his life.

"Praise ye the Lord; for it is good to sing praises unto our God for it is pleasant; and praise is comely." Ps. 147-1; "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul," Mark 28-36; "And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way, thy faith hath made thee whole, and immediately he received his sight and followed Jesus in the way," Mark 10-52; "Take ye heed, watch and pray; for ye know not when the time is," Mark 13-32.

Love that passeth knowledge
hath Christ the Lord for you,
Love that sought and found you
and paid the ransom due.
Love that never faileth and never
groweth dim,
For this love of Jesus what have
you to give to him.

A BIBLE LOVER.

GET IT AT **WALLACE'S**

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. Wm. Burns returned to New York on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wallace and Miss Helen are on a motor trip to Boston.

Miss Mildred Perry has gone to Toronto General Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Mr. Wm. Sanderson, Detroit, spent the week-end in Napanee on his way to New York.

Mrs. J. H. McLaughlin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Gordon, at Kingston.

Miss Mildred Milling has gone to Guelph to take a course in Macdonald College.

Mrs. Zappy, Owen Sound, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Chapman, Clarksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Murgenhagen, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pringle, returned to Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday.

Miss Marguerite Creighton, of Stirling, Ill., is holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Creighton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mackenzie are spending two weeks at Gravenhurst.

Miss Katherine Terrill has returned to Whitby to attend Ladies College.

Mr. Orval Frisken has gone to Kingston to enter Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Vanalstine, St. Catherines, were in Napanee attending the funeral of Mrs. Vanalstine's mother, the late Mrs. Vine.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, of Peterboro, were in Napanee, attending the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. W. C. Vine.

Mrs. Christie Young, and son Perry, Sillsville, spent Monday in town.

Mrs. Percy Vine and Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine spent the week-end with friends at Roblin.

Miss Ethel Tierney, Toronto, is holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tierney.

Mr. W. E. Boyes and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Boyes, Lachine, Que., are guests of Mr. L. Boyes.

Mr. Thos. Wiggins left last week to spend a couple of months in Western Canada.

Mr. Blake Mowers, Chatham, spent last week with his uncle, Mr. Albert Mowers.

Mr. Grant Gerow, Rochester, N.Y., is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. F. Gerow.

Mrs. Percy Williams and two children left on Thursday for Toronto to visit friends, before returning to their home in Detroit.

Mrs. W. E. Irwin, Buffalo, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dickens.

Miss Brewer, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gault, Sillsville.

Mrs. Holland and Miss Betty are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Fraser, on their return from Europe.

Mrs. Thos. McGurn, who is now residing in Buffalo, N.Y., is the guest of Mrs. John Gleeson, Union street.

Mr. Albert McCracken, Toronto, is visiting his brothers, Messrs A. and W. H. McCracken, Roblin, and will leave on Friday for Copper Cliff to visit friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gould left on Sunday for a trip west, visiting Toronto, Hamilton, Port Colborne, Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo.

Master Perry Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christie Young, Sillsville, won the Certificate of Honor for the most points in S. S. No. 7, at the Rural School Fair, Sept. 18th.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman is attending the General Synod at London, Ont. Rev. J. W. Earster, of Kingston, will conduct the services next Sunday in St. Mary Magdalene's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Bowles, and Mrs. Gilmour and son, Earl, of Picton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick on Thursday. Mrs. Fitzpatrick returned to Picton with them for a brief visit.

BIRTHS

Schermerhorn—At Napanee, on Thursday, Sept. 18th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Schermerhorn, a son.

Willoughby—At Napanee, on Saturday, Sept. 20th, 1924, to Dr. and Mrs. Willoughby, a son.

MARRIAGES

Herrington—Lancaster—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., on Saturday, September 20th, 1924, Harry Duff Herrington, of the Township of Camden, to Margaret, daughter of George Lancaster, of Strathroy, Ont.

DEATHS

Brown—At North Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1924, George Brown, aged 81 years, 3 months.

The Market Grocery.

Pure foods, pure spices and high-grade vinegars for pickling. Flour, wheat granules, Graham flour, Red Cross Salmon, small, three star sardines. For the best cup of tea try Thompson's special blends. Bring your soap coupons to this store.

THOMPSON BROS.

There is a great time awaiting you at Picton Fair on September 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th. For there will be: Great exhibits in every line of Agriculture. Great Races. Great Music by the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Band. Great feats of Horsemanship by the Royal Military Riders. Great Midway with untold attractions. Good Ball Games every day and other numerous attractions. Enjoy a splendid day's outing by taking in the Steamer Brockville's excursion to Picton Fair, Wednesday, September 24th. Boat leaves Napanee at 9.00 a.m. Fare for the round trip, 75 cents.

Chamoisette Gloves, 89c. Pair.

Imported French Chamoisette Gloves, two dome fastenings at wrist, colors Mastic, Grey, Beige, with Black embroidered points.

Sizes 6 to 7½.

THAT WAS THAT

They had quarrelled.

"Here are your letters," said the girl, "and here is your ring."

"Give me back my kisses," demanded the youth.

And that ended the quarrel.

—Seasoast News.

Children's Cashmere Hose.

All wool, fine ribb. Cashmere Hose. In Sand shade, size 5 to 8½; Cardinal, 4 to 7½; Cream, 4 to 7½.

Prices ranging 40c. pair to 85c. pair.

Do Your Fall Buying

At Robinson's

A MOST IMPORTANT DEMONSTRATION *of* CORSET FITTING

Come with Your Corset Troubles

AT the request of many of our customers, we have arranged for a demonstration of the fitting of Gossard Corsets in our own store by a Gossard expert, Mrs. E. Lillian Gibbons.

Mrs. Gibbons thoroughly understands the science of corset fitting and will show how any woman, no matter what difficulty she has formerly experienced with other corsets, can be easily and comfortably fitted with the right type of GOSSARD FRONT LACING CORSET.

Gossard Corsets are designed in different models to suit even the peculiarities of any form of figure.

We cordially invite you to attend this demonstration in our corset department. We feel sure that it will be very helpful and interesting to you.

Mrs. Gibbons will be with us on—

OCTOBER 2ND, 3RD AND 4TH,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

THE AUTUMN WAISTS COME IN CHARMING COLORINGS

OUR STOCKS ARE HERE

The skirt and waist costume is not without friends in well dressed circles. A woman's wardrobe, to be complete, should have at least several changes.

The "Over Blouse" creates the mode in Fall Styles. This is obtainable in various versions. The long "tunic" is having wide acceptance. Sleeves vary from short to long. Necklines come in oval, round and V shapes.

We have just placed in stock an exceptionally fine range of Autumn Waists. These are made from knitted silks and are obtainable in a varied range of "Over-blouse" styles. They are rich looking, dependable and moderately priced.

Obtainable in eight authoratitive autumn shades.

Priced from $2.50 to $7.75. See them.

THE BRUSHED, SLEEVED CARDIGAN INTRODUCES FASHION'S PREFERENCS IN SWEATERS

No school girl's wardrobe is complete without its quota of sweaters. They are as smart for class-room as they are on gym. floor, tennis court, or basket ball grounds.

For Autumn, the Sleeved Cardigan in Brushed Wool effects are fashionable. We are showing a splendid range of new autumn shades that match up with separate sport skirts.

We are also featuring a new style in Pull-over Sweaters. These promise to be real contenders for style honors. Obtainable in a splendid range of shades. Priced at $4,89 each. All sizes.

A HAT FOR EVERY FACE IS THE SLOGAN IN OUR WOMEN'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Our present assemblage of fall lots is so extensive and comprehensive so as to enable us to back up our statement, "A HAT FOR EVERY FACE."

You'll find these hats exceptionally "well styled" and attractive looking when viewed from every conceivable angle.

Obtainable are hats for every occasion with no two exactly alike in conception and execution.

At this moment "Felts" are much in demand. Shipments to hand this week make our assortments exceptionally complete.

Black is one of the outstanding Fall Shades.

We specialize on Hats, priced less than $10.00.

"We invite your inspection."

SWISS AND POINT ARAB CURTAINS

We are showing a very complete variety of these high-class Curtains. The prices are very moderate, considering the extra quality. The patterns are exclusive and are not obtainable in other makes of curtains. They are made from the very best quality of Egyptian cotton and are grass bleached, which does not weaken the fibre. The lengths are 2½ yards.

The Swiss come in cream and white colors only. The Point Arab in the dark ecru.

The prices are $4.50, $4.75, $6.75, $7.95 and $10.50 per pair.

Your best room is not quite completely furnished without Swiss or Point Arab Curtains.

On display in our Carpet Department.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR IN FALL WEIGHT

Harvey Combinations in fine ribbed, medium weight cotton, tubular band trimming, styles are short or no sleeves, knee and ankle length. Prices range $2.50 to $2.75.

Fine Cotton Combinations, round neck, no sleeves, loose knee. Size 38, at $1.00 each.

Wool combinations in medium fall weight, tubular band trimming and knee length, $4.95.

Harvey Lisle Bloomers with elastic at waist and knees, well reinforced, price $1.00 pair.

Bloomers in medium weight, cream, velva knit, 79c. pair.

Balbriggan Bloomers with gusset, size 38, 50c. pair; size 40, 59c. pair.

All wool plain knit Vests with tailored top, low neck and no sleeves. Price $2.25 each.

"Peerless" all wool Vests, 'V' neck, shell trimmed, short sleeves. Price $2.50 each.

Swiss ribb wool Vests in low neck, short or no sleeves, price $1.00.

Harvey fine ribb cotton Vests, 'V' neck, shell trimmed, elbow sleeves and long sleeves, $1.50 each.

LADIES' SILK AND WOOL HOSE, $1.00 PAIR

Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose, plain weave, in two tone, Black and White, Brown and White. These are medium weight for early fall wear. Seamless, with wide hem at top, double sole, heel and toe. Special value at $1.00 pair.

SPECIAL VALUE IN MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE

PRICE 4 PAIRS FOR $2.00.

10½ dozen Men's Cashmere Hose, all wool, extra spliced, made in England, go on sale beginning to-day at a special price of four pairs for $2.00.

These are new goods and made to sell at 65c. and 75c. a pair, but we want to turn some of our heavy stock into cash. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11. Every pair a real winner. Principally Blacks and Nigger Browns, but a few Navy Blues and Greys in the lot.

NEW SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN PRICED VERY CLOSE AT $25.00

Three new lines received this week:

FIRST is a plain Navy, fine Serge, made in a staple Young Men's model, and extra good value at $25.00. Sizes 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

SECOND—A Navy Blue with pencil stripe, made in a Young Man's 2-button model, with one button link. A really attractive, serviceable suit that should sell at a higher price. Sizes 36, 37, 38, 39, 40. The popular price, $25.00.

THIRD—A Dark Seal Brown with pencil stripe, made same as the above blue with pencil stripes. Sizes 36, 37, 38, 39. Price $25.00.

WONDERFUL VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS

We have secured about twenty Coats in the new models and the new shades. Coats that would readily sell for $30 and $35 elsewhere. While they last your choice, $25.00. Sizes 35 to 40.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.

LIMITED

We close at 12 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.